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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 294 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

# Italy Demands Rights In Suez

## Congress Cabinet's Opening Session

## General Discussion Of Exploratory Nature

### Mahatma To Draft Resolution On States Problem

### Village Industries And Planning Commission

WARDHAGANJ, December 11.

TO-DAY'S MEETING OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE WAS OF AN EXPLORATORY NATURE, IN ORDER TO MAKE PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNDERSTAND THE HAPPENINGS IN INDIA WHILE HE WAS AWAY IN EUROPE. MANY QUESTIONS IN GENERAL WERE DISCUSSED, AND PANDIT NEHRU WAS FURNISHED WITH ALL DETAILS.

*Behari-Bengali Issue*

The Behari-Bengali controversy and Babu Rajendra Prasad's report on it were again discussed this afternoon, but no decision was taken. Similarly the fixing of dates for the next Congress Session was discussed again this afternoon, but no decision could be taken.

*A.-I Planning Commission*

SOME INTERESTING DISCUSSION APPEARS TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE REGARDING CERTAIN WRONG IMPRESSIONS CREATED IN THE PUBLIC MIND BY THE APPOINTMENT OF THE ALL-INDIA PLANNING COMMISSION. IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT THE APPOINTMENT OF THIS COMMITTEE HAD LED TO THE BELIEF IN CERTAIN QUARTERS THAT VILLAGE INDUSTRIES NEED NOT BE ENCOURAGED. IT WAS EMPHASISED THAT THIS WRONG IMPRESSION IN THE PUBLIC MIND SHOULD BE REMOVED. ULTIMATELY IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE MATTER BE REFERRED TO GANDHIJI BEFORE ANY RESOLUTION IS PASSED.

*Indian States*

There was also general discussion about Indian States. Both these subjects have now been referred to Gandhiji, who, it is expected, will draft a resolution for the Committee. Gandhiji may be present at the meeting of the Committee on Tuesday.

The Congress President Mr. Subhas Bose is meeting Gandhiji at 4 p.m. to-morrow, at Shegaon.

The Working Committee is meeting again at 8-30 to-morrow morning. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose joined the Committee this evening.

## *STATES' DEPUTATION ARRIVE AT WARDHA*

### *Plea For Change Of Tripuri Session Dates*

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 11.

The Congress Working Committee met at nine this morning Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose presiding.

Among those present were Sardar Patel, Pt. Jawaharlal, Moulana Azad, Mr. Kripalani Dr. Pattabhi Mr. Shankarrao Deo Mr. Harikrishna Mehatap and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Bhuabhai Desai and Mr. Sarat Bose are arriving this evening while Khan Abdul Gaffarkhan, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj are not attending the meeting.

The President in his introductory remarks reviewed the situation since the committee's last meeting in Delhi.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru is then understood to have acquainted the Committee with his experiences during his recent European tour.

The Committee then took up discussion on routine matters.

STATES' DEPUTATIONS.

A number of deputations from Indian States such as Dhenkanal, Hyderabad and Ajmere Merwara arrived here to acquaint the Committee with the situation of their respective states and the progress of the Satyagraha movement in these states.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is suffering from Influenza but still attended the meeting

BEHARI-BENGALI CONTROVERSY

The Working Committee at this

(Continued on Page 12 Col 6)

## Japanese Huge Budget Deficit

### 12 Million Sterling To Be Raised By Fresh Taxation

TOKIO, Dec. 10.

According to well informed circles, the Finance Minister Ikeda has decided to increase taxation in the next Financial year by nearly 12 million sterling and not depend solely on the issue of Government Bonds for meeting the Revenue deficit.

It is predicted that income and commodity taxes will be increased. —Reuter.

## EDEN DELAYED BY FOG

### Rush-plans To Get Him Address Dinner Audience

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

The "Aquitania" in which Mr. Eden is nearing New York has been delayed by fog. A Coastguard cutter is being sent to meet the liner and enable Mr. Eden to arrive in time to deliver his eagerly-awaited dinner speech. The street will be cleared to allow his car to pass and he is expected to reach the microphone with a quarter of an hour to spare but if further fog delay makes this plan unworkable, Mr. Eden will address the banquet by ship-to shore telephone. The speech is due to be delivered at 3-00 a.m. (G.M.T) Contents of his speech are not known.—Reuter.

Japanese soldiers laugh as the camera records this execution of a young Chinese civilian who had refused to do their bidding.

## Don't Create Ulsters In India

### Bombay Keralites' Plea For Amending Haripura Congress Resolution On States

THE KERALA STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE CONCLUDED ON SUNDAY NIGHT AFTER PASSING A NUMBER OF RESOLUTIONS ON THE SUBJECTS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INTEREST.

Supporting a resolution requesting the Indian National Congress to revoke the Haripura resolution on Indian States and to integrate the struggle of the States' people with the larger struggle of the Indian people, Mr. P. Balakrishna Tambi, Deputy President of the Travancore Legislative Assembly, sounded a note of warning against the present attitude of the Congress towards the States.

The Indian States, he said, were being treated as poor relations. Congress had taken up an attitude of lofty indifference towards the States' people. The States' people had enough capacity for mischief and if the present attitude continued, the Congress might have a number of Ulsters in India.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

RESIST FEDERATION

Supporting another resolution reiterating the determination of the Indian people to resist Federation and requesting the Congress to formulate an immediate programme of dynamic political action, Mr. A. K. Pillai, another leader of Travancore, asserted that an anti-Federation policy was equivalent to a pro-States' people policy.

He said that the Congress which had started with slogans of wrecking Federation had recently taken up a compromising attitude. People in British India, who could deliver the goods seemed to be negotiating with the agents of British Imperialism and Federation appeared inescapable. Congress appeared anxious to obtain a working majority in the Central Legislature as in Assam and Sindh.

Federation would bring about a state of affairs wherein the 516 native states would remain uncontrolled by the Centre, whereas the Palace nominees would be enabled to control British Indian politics. That was a situation fraught with serious consequences and must be opposed tooth and nail.

BEWARE OF ANOTHER BLUNDER

Supporting a resolution opening that the Munich Agreement constituted a great menace to world peace and reiterating the determination of the Indian people not to have anything to do with any war, in which the British Government may be involved, Mr. K. F. Nariman exhorted the people not to repeat the blunder committed at the time of the Great War, when India helped Britain on moral and sentimental grounds.

The position in Indian was that anybody could be recruited to the army to fight for the freedom of any country; but if one

(Continued on Page 12 Col 2)

## Gayda's Plea Of Parity Of All Nations

### "Resolute Revision Of Transit Tariff" Urged

ROME, Dec. 10.

Italy's demands regarding the Suez Canal are outlined in the 'Giornale D'Italia' by Sgr. Gayda.

There must, Sgr Gayda writes, be a resolute revision of transit tariff to the lowest limits compatiable with justice and honesty and taking into account the interests of the whole world.

He continued, "the administration should be considered a public utility enterprise, in which all States are equally interested in proportion to the contributions towards the transit traffic, having a natural regard to the interests of Egypt.

The Suez problem is inseparable from the general problem of European collaboration on the basis of parity of all nations. Why do the vital interests of Italy in the economic administration of the Suez Canal regime affect France?"

It is understood Signor Gayda will later outline the other Italian claims.—Reuter

## RIGHTS OF THIRD POWERS IN CHINA

### Japan-Britain-U. S. Talks

TOKIO, Dec. 10.

British and American Ambassadors are to have a further interview with Mr. Arita, Japanese Foreign Minister, according to newspaper forecasts. It is believed Mr. Arita will further elucidate the Japanese attitude towards the rights of Third Powers.

"The legitimate and fair" rights and interests of Third Powers will be respected by Japan, reports newspaper "Miyako Shimbun", which adds: "Those rights, which were obtained from China when China was on unequal footing with the Third Powers will be restored to China. These rights and interests are said to include extra territoriality, International Settlements, Foreign Concessions and foreign means of communication. —Reuter.

## CHINESE RETREAT SOUTH OF HOPEI PROVINCE

TOKIO Dec. 11.

Japanese operations against Chinese remnants in Hopei Province are reported to be progressing well. It is claimed that upto December 9, 1,300 Chinese guerillas were killed in the course of 28 engagements. It is declared that the Chinese are retreating southward from the central part of the Province, while the Chinese war refugees in Japanese occupied areas are returning to their homes in increasing numbers.

Field despatches state that heavy losses were inflicted when war planes bombed concentrations of Chinese troops in Hunan Province. Electric lighting in Canton which was interrupted when the Japanese captured the city seven weeks ago is reported to have been restored, following repairs carried out in the power station. Resumption of the water supply is expected shortly.—Reuter.

## *SHIPPING STRIKE TO BE CALLED OFF*

HAVAER, Dec. 11.

A meeting of the Seamen's Union attended by 700 men decided to call off the shipping strike and resume work on Monday.—Reuter.

## 'Varsity Men Must Rise Above Self

### PANDIT PANT'S REPLY TO SCAREMONGERS

### Convocation Address At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Dec. 11.

"A University is a temple of learning and the teachers should be able by their example and precept to inspire those sittings at their feet. In such a sanctuary there can be no room for intrigue, jealousy or factions.

LIFE'S MISSION

"To the genuine teacher, the type of man whom we want at our Universities, teaching is not a profession but fulfilment of a mission in which he finds his life. There should be cordial fellow-ship between the staff and the students and they should be bound together by ties of mutual affections and esteem."

Thus observed Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of U.P. addressing the Convocation of the Lucknow University yesterday.

*Reply To Scaremongers*

Continuing Pandit Pant referred to the criticism of university education. "University education," he said, "has come in for a lot of criticism. Nobody can deny that there are many defects in it and ample room for improvement. But I would strongly deprecate the imposition of any artificial restraint with a view to restricting the growing tide of university education. We should recast the system. But I cannot persuade myself to believe that knowledge is dangerous or that any man is made worse because of the education he has received. MAHATMA'S DYNAMIC FORCE.

"Some have gone to the length of even recommending recruitment to the public services at the undergraduate stage, so that students may not flock to the Universities. We should do all that we can reasonably to assist education in all grades and at all stages and I am all for education and yet more of it. One rightly educated person endowed with the gifts of leadership, a correct outlook, wisdom and courage can do more than an inert mass of millions. Mahatma Gandhi by his single dynamic force electrified and roused millions from their placid stupor."

Proceeding the Premier dwelt at length upon the objects and character of University education. "Education," he said, "Is co-extensive with human life and interest. It aims at the perfection of the individual and the community through conscious and continuous efforts. Civilization is sustained by it. The intellectual and cultural level of a country is determined by the character and vitality of its educational institutions. The University, occupying as it does the highest rung in the education ladder, can exercise a very powerful influence as the forces and ideas released by it and the leaders and pioneers produced by it determine the concrete channels of activity and the ultimate destiny of the people.

'VARSITY PROBLEMS.

"There are several problems which are peculiar to our Universities. Controversies regarding Federal or Residential Universities, rivalries between arts and science, the competing claims of modern and classical languages, defects of our educational system with its intensely literary and abstract character and the need for giving it a vocational bias and introducing mechanical, commercial and technical subjects to a substantial extent in the University curriculum have claimed public attention and been stressed by their protagonists from time to time. The entire fabric of universities, irrespective of any apparent marks of difference, of conflicting views and pursuits, must be animated by a common pur-

(Continued on Page 12 Col 2)

## INTENSIFY REARMAMENT

### Foreign Situation Is Worsening Warns Cranborne

LONDON, Dec. 11.

"FOREIGN SITUATION IS WORSENING INSTEAD OF IMPROVING AND THE BRITISH REARMAMENT MUST BE INTENSIFIED AT WHATEVER COST" declared Lord Cranborne in a speech before the local Conservative Association at Weymouth.

Continuing Lord Cranborne said, "Italy is asking for full belligerent rights for General Franco and has apparently inspired entirely new and unacceptable demands for France to cede to her Tunis and Corsica. While, since Munich, the Germans have made no effort to collaborate with the Prime Minister in the cause of peace, attacks of German leaders and the Press on England have increased and the German Government has not hesitated to put forward new demands.

There is deep and growing feeling that nothing we could do which could satisfy Germany, and that friendly words and actions are mistaken for cowardice. In default of concrete evidence of good intentions on the part of other nations whom we are anxious and ready to meet halfway, we are in duty bound to take measures to safeguard our liberty and security".—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

RESPONSE TO CALL FOR CALM

TUNIS, Dec. 11.

All citizens have now responded to the call of the Resident-General for calm, following the recent demonstrations against Italy's claims. The police strength is sufficient to meet any emergency, its local strength having been increased by Guardes Mobiles from Algeria and Spahis from Oudja. On the Frontier facing Tripoli is an army corps behind "a Maginot" line, regarded as impregnable, of massed barbed wire and aviation camps beyond which is Mount Inous, arid country. In additional a seaboard line has been prepared for any contingency. In many sections of the community Italy's claims are described as "a huge bluff."—Reuter.

# Our Tabulated Adlets

## 1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted for Pilgrim ship qualified** Mohammedan nurse. Apply with full particulars regarding experience, qualification etc. to Box No. 11126 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Applications are invited from Medical practitioners** holding registrable qualifications for the post of a Non-Resident House Surgeon, to the Haji Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel, Bombay, with a monthly honorarium of Rs. 25/-. Apply to the Hon. Secretary, Hospital Committee. (11125)

**Wanted a fast Stenographer** Secretary knowing Gujerati on salary of Rs. 80 per month. B.A., who is well-versed in Municipal affairs need only apply stating age, nationality and previous experience to Box No. 11105 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted Candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers,** Overseers by Post. British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (11069)

### 43. SITUATIONS WANTED

**A fair looking young man** (Mysorean) desires to join a Hindi Talkie Production concern (at Bombay or Poona only) along with several High class scenarios of highly interesting and well thought out plot, fully equipped with dialogues in Hindi. Please correspond with Box No. 11117, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**College of Dentistry—Intensely** practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel. D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9357)

### 191. MEDICAL ADLETS

**Sexus Paste, best and cheapest** Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

### 651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**Prof. Yogi will read your past,** present and future. Consult Today. Charges moderate. Room No. 18, Kitab Mahal, 192, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (11122)

**Forgery Detection Bureau:** 29 Hamam St., Bombay, Director Parmeshwar Dayal, M.A., Handwriting Expert. (11068)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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| 3rd and Subsequent-Insertions | Rs. 4-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

### NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 12th December 1938, at 2-45 p. m. (S.T.).

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 10th December, 1938. (10091)

### BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS (superscribed Tender for consumable stores) for supply of consumable stores for one year commencing from 1st April, 1939, will be accepted by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief latest upto 2 p.m. on MONDAY, the 16th January, 1939, accompanied by Earnest Money Rs. 200 Copies of Schedule to be obtained from the undersigned's office on payment of Rs. 2.

Accepted Tenderers will be required to deposit ten per cent. of the value of estimated yearly consumption to be returned on satisfactory completion of contract and subject to forfeiture in part or whole if Contractor fails to carry out contract to the satisfaction of the Railway Manager.

Manager and Engineer-in-Chief reserves to himself the right of accepting wholly or in part or rejecting any tender and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

All stores to be exactly as per samples which can be seen in the undersigned's office at Bhavnagar Para.

V. S. VYAS,
Store-Keeper,
B. S. RAILWAY.
Bhavnagar Para Dated 1-12-38. 10050.

### UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.
No. 18760 of 1938.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURESHIP.

THE SYNDICATE of the University of Bombay hereby invite applications for the appointment of the Wilson Philological Lecturer for the year 1939-40. The Lecturer will be required to deliver in Bombay during the cold weather term of that year, i.e. during the period between November 1939 and March 1940, a course of about six lectures on "ENGLISH VIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH ANGLO-SAXON AND ITS OTHER SOURCES." The honorarium for the whole course is Rs. 750. No travelling or other allowances will be paid to the selected candidate for delivering the lectures in Bombay.

2. Applications giving full details regarding the academic attainments, teaching experience and other qualifications of the candidates, should be addressed to the Registrar, University of Bombay, and forwarded so as to reach him *not later than Monday, the 13th February*, 1939.

3. There is no printed form of application.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 7th December, 1938. 10081.

## Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 396 of 1938.

Re: KESHAOLAL GOPALJI, MANILAL GOPALJI and TRIBHOWAN GOPALJI, formerly carrying on business in the name of the Bombay Incandescent Light Company at Pydhownie, Bombay .... Debtors.
Ex parte: Messrs. GIRILAL & COMPANY .... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 6th day of December, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the above-named Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Insolvency Registrar
(10095)

## Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai BANUBAI, wife of Perozshaw Cawasji Lentin has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right title interest claim or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay or to the undersigned at their office within the Fort at Dalal Street, Lentin Chambers, Fort, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and Void.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground together with the messuage tenements or buildings thereon, situate lying and being at Babulnath Road (Gamdevi) bearing Plot No. 96C of the Gamdevi Estate of the Board in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 300 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7305 part and Cadastral Survey No. 1/433 of the Malabar Hill Division and by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2654 (3) and Street No. 86 and bounded, on the North east by Plot No. 96B of the Estate leased to Zaverbai Mulraj daughter of Chaturbhuj Khimji, on the South-east by Babulnath Road on South-west by Plot No. 97A of the Estate lease to Anandrao Harischandra Joshi and on the North-west by the property belonging to Bai Kesarbai widow of Sha Jekisondas Gangadas and others.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1938.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
10096.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BAPUJI DHUNJIBHOY HIRAMEHTA and Bai DINBAI DHUNJIBHOY HIRAMEHTA have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 338 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. C5/16666 Loughton's Survey No. 3K/9504 and Cadastral Survey No. 328 of Colaba Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "A" Ward No. 518, Street No. 19 and which said premises are situate at First Pasta Lane, Colaba, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North-east by First Pasta Lane, on or towards the South-west by Cadastral Survey No. 334, on or towards the South-east by Cadastral Survey No. 329 and on or towards the North-west by Cadastral Survey No. 327.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1938.

MULLA & MULLA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
10094.

## Auction Sales

TO COLLECTORS OF WORKS OF ART AND CURIOS

A valuable collection of Old Chinese Porcelain, Wood Carvings, Carved Ivory, Precious Jade, Agate and Crystals, Rhinoceros horn figures, Boxwood and Fuchoo Lacquered ware, Camphorwood trunks and many other objects of art will be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 14th and THURSDAY, the 15th December, 1938 at 3-30 p.m. each day at 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

On view on the 12th and 13th instant from 10-30 a.m., to 6-30 p.m.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

## Public Notices

FOR SALE DRAGLINE EXCAVATORS.

The following dragline excavators, used on the Sutlej Valley Project and situated in Bahawalpur State are available for sale, together with considerable quantities of spare parts:

| Make & Type | Approximate Weight. | Location. |
|---|---|---|
| (i) Ruston No. 775 | 320 Tons | Uch (Near Deranawab Sahib Railway Station). |
| (ii) Ruston No. 852 | 320 Tons | |
| (iii) Bucyrus No. 4022 | 250 Tons | |
| (iv) Bucyrus No. 3768 | 200 Tons | |
| (v) Bucyrus No. 4502 | 225 Tons.... | Asrani (Railway Station) |
| (vi) Bucyrus No. 4503 | 225 Tons.... | Yazman (Railway Station). |
| (vii) Spare parts for 4 machines lying at Uch. | | Lying four miles from Machines (Uch). |
| (viii) Spare parts for two machines lying at Asrani and Yazman. | | Lying at Hamaiti Stores at Bahawalpur. |

These may be inspected on application to:—

The Executive Engineer, Rahimyarkhan Division, Rahimyarkhan (N.W.R.) } For items (i) to (iv) and (vii)

The Executive Engineer, Bahawalpur Division, Bahawalpur (N.W.R.) } For items (v), (vi) and (viii).

No guarantee is given as to the weights of the machines. Conditions of sale can be obtained on application to the Chief Engineer, Bahawalpur Government, Bahawalpur.

(Sd.) F. ANDERSON.
Chief Engineer,
Bahawalpur Government,
Bahawalpur.
(10092)

## Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from the Court Receiver and Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1846 of 1938 (Aziz Sultanbhoy Piff. vs. Edwin Rumfitt Deft.) sell by Public Auction on Friday the 16th December 1938 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Fourth Floor of Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Fort:—

All Office Furniture of Messrs. Marbium Mfg. Co. including Partitions, tables, Revolving chairs, Office chairs, Typewriter, table fan, samples of marble slabs etc.

Terms:—25 per cent. Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL STOCK-IN-TRADE, MACHINERY AND GOODWILL OF THE FACTORY OF THE MARBIUM MANUFACTURING CO.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Court Receiver and Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1846 of 1938 (Aziz Sultanbhoy vs. Edwin Rumfitt) sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 15th December 1938 at the compound of Shree Shakti Mills, at Haines Road, Mahalaxmi:

All stock-in-trade, machinery and Furniture of the said Marbium Manufacturing Co., including Mixing machines, tables, Partition, ladders, Tiles, Drums of Magnasite, soap, gunny bags, Talcum powder, Paint, glasses Asbestos, Frames, Drums containing colour, water proofing powder, cement, etc. with Goodwill.

Terms:—Rs. 25 per cent Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.,


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GENERAL FILMS'
INDUSTRIAL INDIA

THE MOST ENTERTAINING PICTURE OF 1938.
THE PICTURE WHICH VISUALISES MODERN INDIA FOR YOU
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

THE BROADWAY
KINGSWAY:——:DADAR
LAST DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"The Perfect Specimen"
TO-MORROW:
"KID GALAHAD"

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!
AT
THE EXCELSIOR
ANNOUNCING THE 3RD AND LAST PROGRAMME OF THE
MARCUS SHOW
FOR
FEW DAYS ONLY
TWO SHOWS DAILY: AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
COME and MARVEL at
LA VIE PAREE
A GLITTERING ARRAY OF BEAUTY AND SPLENDOUR WITH THE GAIETY OF
FOLLIES BERGERE
CASINO DE PARIS
MOULIN ROUGE
ALL IN ONE GREAT
SHOW OF SHOWS
BOOK in ADVANCE!
There will be a SPECIAL SHOW under the Distinguished Patronage of THEIR EXCELLENCIES
THE GOVERNOR
AND
LADY LUMLEY
ON
SUN., DEC. 18TH: AT 3-30 P. M.
50% OF THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS WILL BE DONATED TO THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND!
(By arrangement with WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.)

SCREENLAND'S GLAMOUR-GIRL
RENUKA DEVI
in
Screenland's Pulsating Romance
BHABI
Bombay Talkies' Mighty Spectacular Movie
with
P. JAIRAJ
MEERA MAYADEVI
DEC. 17 1938.
ROXY

Hello!!
Bombayists Welcome the Coming opportunity
BE PREPARED TO SEE
Have-A Heart Fete
EXHIBITION
AMUSING ALLURING ATTRACTIONS
Its a Perfect, Novel Entertainment to cheer you and all
Remember the opening
DATE SATURDAY 17th DEC.
—PLACE—
Opp. CRICKET CLUB Churchgate Reclamation

THE TOP-CREAM OF Performances
LAL BUZAKKAD
(AUNDHI KHOPDY)
NATIONAL CINEGRAPH'S Bouquet of Laughs
Time:
5-15, 8, 10-30
TO-NIGHT
KRISHNA TALKIES
DUBASH THEATRE

The tune of the Village Becomes tune of the Town!
NEW THEATRES' MARVELLOUS MUSICAL:
THE STREET SINGER
Starring: SAIGAL & KANAN
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m. Sat., and Sun. at 2-30 p.m.
THE MINERVA


## GAYA WIRELESS STATION EXTENSION

PATNA, Dec. 8.

The Wireless station at Gaya is to be extended and a declaration for land acquisition has been gazetted.

The Gaya Wireless station commands the Bamrauli to Calcutta section of the air-route across India which is used by the Indian Trans-Continental Airways, the Imperial Airways, the K. L. M. Dutch and the French air-lines for conveying mails and passengers between Europe and Australia.—A. P.

## EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

### Baroda Dewan Reviews Administration Report

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Dec. 8.

Sir V. T. Krishnamachari the Dewan of Baroda while reviewing the Administration report of the Baroda State for the year 1937-38 states that the rainfall during the year was sufficient and season conditions were satisfactory except in Okhamandal. To mitigate the distress caused by adverse seasonal conditions in the Okhamandal area, the Government sanctioned the suspension of the current dues in 16 villages and also the past arrears of land revenue and tagavi: the execution of decrees of revenue and civil courts against khatedars paying an assessment of less than Rs. 50 was suspended till the end of December 1937 and the superior landholders were obliged to give to inferior holders the concessions granted to them by the Government.

MASS EDUCATION.

Referring to the development activities with special reference to rural areas, he states that mass education occupies a leading place among the activities aiming at the improvement of the village life. The attention of the Education Department is concentrated on the eradication of evils of stagnation and wastage in primary schools. The crux of the whole question of improvement of elementary education lies in the efficiency of the teacher. Training facilities were, therefore, extended and improved. The number of trained teachers is increasing steadily. It was 3,831 in 1928-29 and is now 4,867 out of a total of 6,365. There has been a steady increase in the enrolment in primary schools. The number under instruction has increased to 2,57,-995 from 2,05,931 in 1928-29. The percentage of pupils in class V to class I has increased from 28.1 in 1928-29 to 43.9. The policy of developing village library system as an assential compliment to mass education was steadily pursued. The number of village libraries now stands at 1,150. Between 1926-27 and the present year there has been an increase of 505 in rural libraries.

IMPETUS FOR AGRICULTURE.

During the year the work of the Agriculture department received further extension. More farms were opened, the seed distribution and other activities were enlarged and marketing of cotton was undertaken. Horticulture received an impetus.

Attempts are being made to improve the agricultural stock of the State by distributing premium bulls, opening new veterinary dispensaries, introducing an improved method of castration, holding fairs and giving demonstrations of various types.

In the message to his people on the occasion of his Diamoad Jubilee, His Highness the Maharaja Saheb announced a personal gift of one crore of rupees the income from which would be used for supplementing the efforts of the Government to improve village life in all its aspects. This fund is known as "Shri Sayaji Rao III Diamond Jubilee Trust Fund." A Trust Board was constituted last year.

There were 2,103 village Panchayats. These Panchayats are electing and have funds of the own, and their functions cover the whole field of village life.

After referring to various measures of social legislation for which Baroda has one universal fame, the Dewan concludes that peace was maintained throughout the State, and the relations between the different communities in the State continued to be cordial.

## CONGRESS CAPTURES KAIRA SCHOOL BOARD

(From Our Correspondent.)
NADIAD, (By Mail).

The meeting of the Kaira District Local Board was held at Nadiad in the Patel Hall, under the presidentship of Darbar Gopaldas Desai, to elect members to the new District School Board constituted under the newly amended Primary Education Act. The Board consists of 15 members. The Gujarat Congress Parliamentary Board had put up 15 candidates, and as was anticipated all of them were elected.

They are:—

Messrs. Rambhai Shankerbhai Patel, Gopaldas Nandlal Adhyaru, Shitaldas Prayagdasji, Keshavlal Ukabhai Parmar, Ibrahim Khan Kasam Khan Pathan, Ishvarbhai Khodabhai Chavada, Babalbhai Pranjivandas Mehta, Chaturbhai Narshibhai Patel, Babubhai Jeshabhai Patel, Madhavlal Bhailalbhai Shah, Tribhovanidas Kishibhai Patel, Somabhai Ishvarbhai Patel, Nagindas Vadilal Gandhi, Miss. Yasodaben Patel and Mrs. Bhaktilakshmi Desai.

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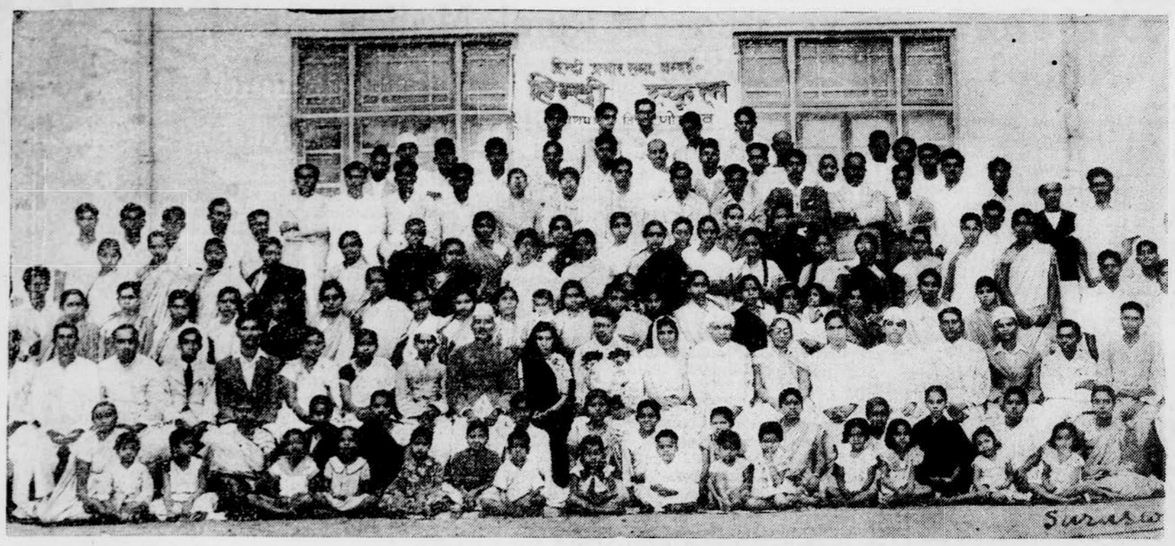

The distribution of prizes and certificates to successful candidates held last week at the Ramnarayan Ruia College, Matunga, under the presidentship of Mr. Begraj Gupta (garlanded). at the examinations conducted by the Hindi Prachar Sabha, was

## EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

### Mr. Warty Criticises Wardha Scheme

"Essentials of Educational Reconstruction in Bombay" was the subject of a public lecture, by Mr. K. G. Warty, Fellow of the Bombay University, at Dr. A. da Silva High School, Dadar, on Friday evening. The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the Bombay North and Suburban Secondary Teachers' Association and was largely attended by the Suburban men and women teachers. Miss Reuben, principal of Sir Elly Kadoori High School presided.

Mr. Warty, in the course of his speech said that the defects of the existing systems of education, were so obvious and so universally admitted that, it was not necessary to concentrate attention on their analysis.

The educational system that obtained in Bombay, or for that matter in any other part of India, was not materially very different from the European and American systems. Its primary object was to create a subordinate, English knowing type of Indian for the lower ranks and services of the East India Company. At present, the system had outgrown its original scope, and inspite of its defects produced many important and useful citizens. But the fact could not be ignored that the system had not only outgrown its original objective of catering to the subordinate services, but was now foundering without an objective or a concrete aim.

WORN OUT SYSTEM.

The whole educational machinery was worn out, and was out of harmony with changing educational ideals and programmes, more suitable to modern times. In England and elsewhere, the headmasters of the schools, in consultation with the teachers, were responsible for the formulation of the curriculum, suited the needs of the pupils, and the demands of changing times.

Continuing he said, that all talk of educational reconstruction would be futile, unless the teacher was assured a higher living wage, security of service and concomitant benefits.

WARDHA SCHEME.

Speaking about the Wardha scheme, he said that one could not offer opinions with assurance on any innovation that has not stood the test of time. The original proposals adumbrated in the scheme had to be greatly modified, but still it was not free from defects. It embodied the defects of all other time-honoured systems, in that, it again denied to the teacher the right for experimentation, and also lowered his standard of wages. It did not leave enough elasticity within its framework, for the teacher to use his discretion in the determining of the course of studies.

Miss Reuben, said that it was true that the standard of salaries offered to the teaching staff was low considering the arduous nature of the work involved. But it was not the peculiar characteristic of India alone, for the same would hold good for any European country. It was not good sense to speak about an increase in salaries, without considering the impoverished nature of our country.

She said that the schools should not be concerted into vocational centres, but could be more profitably made more practical.

## M. S. M. Railway To Run Road Motor Service

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

The Standing Finance Committee for Railways met this morning and sanctioned Rs. 43,25,000 purchase of Hardwar-Dehra Railway broad guage line of about 32 miles in length.

The Committee also sanctioned Rs. 27,500 for participation in road motor services by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.—United Press.

After touring all over the country for the last three years, Shri Swami Krishnanandji has returned to the Jogeshwari Ashram with his tiger and dog. The Swami proposes to stay in the Ashram for some time.

# TOWARDS RESPONSIBLE GOVT. IN KURUNDWAD SENIOR STATE

### Gazette Notification On Reduction In Land Revenue And Remission Of Arrears

KURUNDWAD (S.M.C), Dec. 11.

Acceptance of the principle of Responsible Government to the State subjects by States is contained in a notification of the Regent Rani Sahiba of the Kurundwad (Senior) States issued in a Gazette Extraordinary.

The notification embodies the State's decisions on the various demands made by the subjects through their Conferences and otherwise.

The notification further states that the ban on public meetings which so far was in existence in the States has been withdrawn and that the notification which required pleaders in the State to get their 'stands' renewed every year cancelled forthwith.

It is also announced that the authorities are contemplating the re-organisation of the Representative Assembly of the State.

The Gazette contains another notification whereby remissions of Rs. 20,300 in arrears of land revenue in Tikota taluq and a wholesale reduction of 12½ per cent in land revenue as an interim measure, have been announced.

The duty on oil mills in this taluq has also been abolished while the question of allowing subjects of the taluq to manufacture salt soil for personal use is pending consideration.—United Press.

Mr. G. T. J. Thaddaeus, General Secretary, Boy Scouts Association in India writes:—

"Affiliation with the International Bureau:—It is notified, for general information that the Boy Scouts Association in India, which was reorganised, in November, 1937, as an independent National Organisation for India, has been affiliated with the Boy Scouts International Bureau, with effect from the 30th November, 1938."

## WHEAT IMPORT DUTY

### Plea For Exemption

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

In connection with the Bill introduced by the Commerce Member in the Central Assembly, proposing to impose import duty on wheat and wheat flour, which with effect from Dec. 7, 1938, the Marwari Association, Calcutta, have sent a telegram to the Government of India welcoming measure in the interest of agricultural community of the country. They, however, consider that the measure hits hard those, who have already made contracts of Australian wheat for November shipment and those whose cargoes are "en route" to Indian ports.

The Association, therefore, strongly urge the Government that the cargoes, which have already left Australian ports and the "en route" to India must be exempted from the proposed duty.

FOR FORWARD CONTRACTS.

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have addressed a telegram to the Government stating that the proposal to levy duty with immediate effect will cause great loss to trade and dislocate business as traders had made large forward contracts for the import of Australian wheat and had hedged Indian wheat instead, inasmuch as the Government of India had taken no action for a long time on earlier representations for levying import duty. The Committee earnestly urged that forward contracts made up to the December 7, 1938, should be exempted from the import duty as was done on a similar occasion in 1931, when import duty on wheat was first imposed.—A. P.

## RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

### G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep H.M |
|---|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 10 |
| Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.) | 6 15 | 23 00 |
| Calcutta Mail (Nagpur) | 7 50 | 17 40 |
| Calcutta Mail (Chheoki) | 9 00 | 0 45 |
| Madras Express | 10 10 | 15 00 |
| Poona Mail | 10 25 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 11 15 | 18 50 |
| Nagpur Express | 13 50 | 21 25 |
| Poona Fast (Pass.) | 17 00 | 11 50 |
| Poona Express | 19 24 | 8 05 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 15 | 7 00 |

### B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5 35 | 13.50 |
| Delhi Express | 6 0 | 22 15 |
| Gujarat Mail | 6 45 | 22 00 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 25 | 21 30 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 15 (Mon) | 21 15 (Sat) |
| *The Flying Ranee Surat | 9 48 | 15 10 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat | 10 58 | 18 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14 15 | 22 30 |
| Kathiawar Express | 18 45 | 8 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20 33 | 9 25 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

## AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

| | Arr. |
|---|---|
| Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) | 8 40 |

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

**LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).**

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

**BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.**

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

**BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.**

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. nesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Depar-O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wedture from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

**COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).**

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.**

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

**AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)**

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.**

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

**HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)**

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

**BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.**

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

THE "JEWEL" OF ALL REPUTED OILS IS

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SCENTED HAIR OIL

Jewel of India

Calcutta.

Why DO DOCTORS IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD PRESCRIBE

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WHERE ALL REMEDIES HAVE FAILED

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BOMBAY, P.O.B. 777. CALCUTTA, P.O.B. 2267. MADRAS, P.O.B. 88.

WHENEVER I FEEL A COLD COMING ON, I TAKE
Mistol
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

FROM 5TH TO 20TH DECEMBER.

Here's our renowned Annual Sale—Bombay's biggest—and offers you lots of excellent articles—for your own household, or presentation—smart yet inexpensive jewellery, rare creations in Gold, Silver, E. P. N. S., artware, novelties and Chinaware—many of them carrying reductions of 50% to 15% from list prices.

Commenced from 5th Dec. 1938.

Make a dash for this Sale immediately, and pick up the best at the lowest prices!

Advantage of discount declared during sales durations is only for Fancy Presentation articles stored at our Lamington Road Showroom only.

As a special case 15 p.c. discount will be allowed on the purchases of Jewellery as well as Diamond articles during the Sales period. Prices of Gold and Silver articles saleable on weight will remain strictly nett. Transactions booked during sales period are absolutely final; i.e. Not exchangeable. Neither returned nor on approval.

It is hereby notified that the above conditions will hold good for only fifteen days from 5th to 20th December, the durations of our first Annual Sale. No discount whatsoever will be allowed before or after the above-said period.

The above discount is only for ready-made articles purchased within the period and not on the articles specially made to order, neither on the order placed. All the transactions will be strictly cash.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL SALE CATALOGUE.

*Bombay Hockey League*

# Victory For St. Xavier's College

## *ARMED POLICE BEATEN BY 2 GOALS*

Sunday's match, in the senior division of the Bombay Hockey League Tournament, which was played between the St. Xavier's College and the Armed Police, at the Association ground, resulted in a deserving victory for the former by 2 goals to nil.

The Xavierites played superior hockey throughout and the score in a true index of the run of play. The winners were sound both in attack and defence. Their forwards, led by S. Lissenburg, gave a display of fine combination and moved up with perfect understanding. Egbert acquitted himself creditably at left half-back.

Jameson, who played in the pivotal position for the Police, worked very hard and made many an opening for his attackline, who were poor in the shooting area.

The Collegians opened impressively and early in the play Aston, their centre-forward, drew first blood beating Scott with a first-time shot.

The second half was a replica of the first. The Xavierites held the upper hand and had the Police defenders in difficulties.

Midway through this period, the Police forwards had a couple of break-aways but always found their better in the College backs, Owen and Fritz.

A pretty movement, initiated by Jameson, who put Lazarus in possession, saw Abbas sending in a perfect centre, which was wasted by Shanker, the last-named fumbling with the ball, when he was favourably placed at a near range.

At the other end Lissenburg ran through the Police defence, all on his own, and made an opening for Mickey, who made no mistake in finding the net and the St. Xavier's left the field having won both points.

RESULT

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE 2 Goals
ARMED POLICE Nil.

TEAMS:

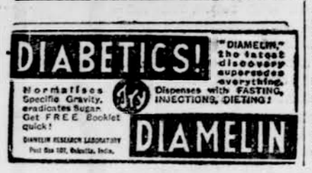
ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE: Abel; Owen and Fritz; Fernandes, Mendonca and Egbert; Hurbert, Sandy, Aston, Mickey and Agnel.

ARMED POLICE: Scott; Baboo and Hamid I; Shivaji, Jameson and Hamid II; Abbas, Lazarus, Mahmood, Shanker and Adams.

Umpires: Messrs. Hibbert and Baria.

WALK-OVER

In the earlier match the City Police got a walk-over the Parsi Gymkhana.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## BARODA GOVT.'S RELIEF PROGRAMME

### Remission Of Land Revenue And Suspension Of Decrees In Civil Courts

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA: Dec. 8.

The Government of Baroda in a Press Note states that as the crops have partially failed due to ill-distributed and scanty rains in some villages of the Amreli, Dhari and Damnagar mahals and Khambha Peta Mahal in the Amreli district, the Government have granted the following relief to the Khedut Khatedars of the affected villages numbering 99 in all.

Remission of Rs. 36,800 of the current year's land revenue dues of the first instalment.

Suspension of Rs. 2,41,000 of the current year's land revenue dues of the first instalment, Rs. 20,500 of local cess, Rs. 1,13,500 of past arrears of land revenues and Rs. 47,300 of Tagavi dues.

RELIEF TO VILLAGES

The following relief is granted to all the villages of the Amreli, Dhari, Damnagar Mahals and Khambha Peta Mahal including the affected villages:—

Suspension of execution till December 1939 of decrees of civil courts, revenue courts, Co-operative Societies and debt conciliation boards.

Remission of fine for unauthorised cultivation of Government waste land, water cess for use of water from Government wells and reservoirs, for purpose of irrigation till July 1939.

The village servants except the Patels, will be paid their salaries every month instead of once in a year.

The village Panchayats have been asked to fill water troughs in those areas where water is scarce, from the balance of their funds, and if there be no balance, from the Prant panchayat funds.

# All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Dec. 11.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

| Station | Temperature Max | Min. | Rainfall Past 24 Hours | Total Since 1st Nov. | Difference to Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra | 76 | 45 | — | ... | —0.2 |
| Amraoti | 77 | 59 | — | ... | —0.6 |
| Akola | 84 | 51 | — | ... | —0.3 |
| Ahmedabad | 91 | 65 | — | ... | —0.2 |
| Ambala | 75 | 47 | — | ... | —0.3 |
| Allahabad | 75 | 46 | — | ... | —0.4 |
| Benares | 75 | 46 | — | ... | —0.3 |
| BOMBAY | 89 | 71 | — | 1.1 | +0.7 |
| Bangalore | 79 | 59 | — | 0.3 | —3.1 |
| Baroda | 91 | 55 | — | ... | ... |
| Belgaum | 81 | 60 | — | 1.1 | —0.7 |
| Bijapur | 82 | 53 | — | 0.1 | —1.1 |
| Bhavnagar | 87 | 57 | — | ... | —0.1 |
| Cuttack | 80 | 57 | — | 0.1 | —1.5 |
| Cawnpore | 79 | 51 | — | ... | —0.5 |
| Calicut | 89 | 71 | — | 1.4 | —4.3 |
| Colombo | 89 | 70 | — | 5.5 | —8.8 |
| Cochin | 89 | 73 | — | 6.4 | —1.0 |
| Delhi | 76 | 47 | — | ... | —0.2 |
| Hyderabad (Dn.) | 82 | 43 | — | ... | —1.1 |
| Hyderabad (Sd.) | 82 | 55 | — | ... | —1.1 |
| Indore | 79 | 46 | — | ... | —0.5 |
| Jhansi | 78 | 46 | — | ... | —0.2 |
| Jubbulpore | 78 | 41 | — | ... | —0.6 |
| Jaipur | 78 | 47 | — | ... | —0.2 |
| Karwar | 91 | 66 | — | 1.8 | —0.1 |
| Karachi | 81 | 60 | — | ... | —0.1 |
| Khandwa | 85 | 46 | — | ... | —0.6 |
| Lucknow | 77 | 46 | — | ... | —0.2 |
| Multan | 76 | 41 | — | ... | —0.1 |
| Mysore | 82 | 59 | — | 0.4 | —2.4 |
| Madras | 83 | 67 | — | 2.6 | —14.2 |
| Marmagoa | 90 | 63 | — | 1.0 | — |
| Malegaon | 85 | 51 | — | 0.1 | —0.5 |
| Mangalore | 89 | 70 | — | 2.1 | —1.2 |
| Nagpur | 80 | 53 | — | ... | —0.8 |
| Patna | 72 | 45 | — | ... | —0.3 |
| Peshawar | 73 | 42 | — | 0.1 | —0.3 |
| Poona | 84 | 50 | — | 0.3 | —0.7 |
| Rangoon | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ratnagiri | 91 | 70 | ... | 2.9 | +2.0 |
| Rajkot | 90 | 62 | — | ... | —0.2 |
| Sholapur | 89 | 54 | — | ... | 1.2 |
| Surat | 92 | 65 | — | ... | —0.2 |
| Trichinopoly | 88 | 68 | — | 0.6 | —5.8 |

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

## 'QUAKE SHOCK AT DHUBRI

DHUBRI, Dec. 10.

A smart earthquake shock was felt here this morning at 9-15 a.m. after a lapse of about six months. No loss of life or damage is reported.—A. P.

## REFORMS IN DHENKANAL?

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

The Private Secretary to the Raja of Dhenkanal in a telegram from Dhenkanal informs the Associated Press as follows:

"The ruler of Dhenkanal has decided to grant certain constitutional rights and privileges to his subjects, which will enable their representatives to be associated in the administration of the State. The changes will be made with effect from the next financial year and steps are now being taken to settle the preliminary details without delay."

## Donor Claims Refund

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Dec. 10.

The alleged refusal of the Thana District Local Board, to refund the amount of Rs. 500 donated by Mr. Narayan Krishnarao Deshmukh, a landlord of Shiroshi Taluka Murbad for the construction of a bridge across a river about 5 miles off the village and to be named after the family has been the cause of an interesting civil suit filed the day before yesterday by the donor against the Thana District Local Board, in the court of the Thana First Class Sub-Judge Mr. D. V. Deshmukh.

The facts as alleged in the plaint are that the plaintiff donated conditionally Rs. 500 to the Murbad Taluka Local Board then in existence, (but now abolished). for the construction of a bridge. The work of the construction was to be carried on under the supervision of the Thana District Local Board. The defendant Board having it is alleged failed to construct the bridge, the plaintiff claimed a refund of the donation amount. The Board having refused to pay the donor has filed the present suit after the expiry of the statutory notice delivered under the District Local Board Act.

## *Goods Train Derailed*

RUTLAM, Dec. 11.

The District Traffic Superintendent wires:—

An up goods derailed at mile 423|16 between Khachroad and Roonkheda. Through running is expected to be restored in about four days time. Passengers and luggage will be transhipped at the site of the accident.—A. P.

# JUTE STOPS FLOODS

## Yarn Used For Submarine Cables

In America thousands of jute sand bags were used to strengthen river dams and embankments during the floods which recently took place in New England.

At lake Ships near Rockville more than 10,000 sand bags were piled against the dam. Rowboat crews hauled the sand bags into the lake and dropped them at strategic points to relieve the pressure on the dam.

This interesting information is contained in the Indian Central Jute Committee's Bulletin for November, 1938, published today.

The leading supplier of jute piecegoods was, as usual, India to the extent of about 85 per cent of the imports. The balance of 10,000 bales was divided between the United Kingdom and the continental countries.

USED FOR CABLES.

Fine and clean jute yarn of uniform size and quality is used in the cable industry. The jute serves as a bed for the armour wires preventing injury by them to the gutta percha.

The average amount of jute yarn used in the manufacture of submarine telegraph cable is approximately 800 pounds per nautical mile. A total of 13,000 tons of jute yarn is used in the 32,000 mile submarine cable system of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

JUTEX

Jutex is the name given to a new material that has been made of jute and artificial resin by an Austrian firm. Containers for the manufacture of steam engines, motors and motor car accessories and products for industrial purposes are made out of Jutex. It is said to be a perfect substitute for metal and in some cases even better. It is lighter than aluminium. The lightness durability and firmness of jutex has led to the manufacture of cog wheels and machine accessories of this material by Austrian factories.

# FEDERATION OF LANDLORDS

## Darbhanga Conference Decision

DARBHANGA, Dec. 10.

The Conference of Landholders from all over India, convened by the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga, met here this morning under the presidency of the Maharaja Saheb of Mymensingh.

After the opening speech by the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga the Conference discussed a proposal for the formation of an All India Federation of Landholders.

The Conference later converted itself to Subjects Committee, which adopted a resolution deciding to constitute an All India Federation of Landholders and suggested that the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga be president of the proposed Federation.

The resolution further directed that a larger Conference of landholders from all provinces of India be held at Lucknow some time in February or March, 1939.

The Maharaja of Mymensingh in the course of his presidential address stressed the need for unity among the members of the landowning community and the necessity for strengthening the organisation of landholders. He exhorted the landholders actively to interest themselves in the promotion of the interests of tenants. He also emphasised the importance and advantages of an All India organisation for landholders.

The general Conference is meeting this afternoon to discuss other matters and will adopt resolutions relating thereto.—A. P.

# TO-DAY ON RADIO

### *Bombay—I Programme*

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-30 a.m. Selected by K. D Ahuja. 12-6 noon Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 12-15 p.m. Asavari on Sitar. 12-20 By request. 12-30 A talk at your service cooking a talk. 12-45 Pupil sings with his master. 12-52 In memoriam. 12-55 Market rates and announcements. 1-5 Lunch hour music. 3-30 Aryan colonisation: 1, by Dr. V. S. Sukhtankar, 3-50 Music. 3-55 Marathi Literature, Essay: N. C. Kelkar; by Prof. N. S. Phadke. 4-15 An aside for teachers. 6-0 K. R. Patwardhan. 6-15 Battle of Sangitgarh. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-45 Folk music of Kathiawar. 8-0 Mother Earth (Gujarati) by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai 8-15 Radio Orchestra: Naghma 8-25 Mirzaji (Hindustani by M. Aslam 9-15 Sadiq Ali Akhtar 9-50 Mahabharata by V S Sukhthankar 10-5 Olive Morgan: Mezzo-soprano 10-15 Joseph DeLima Piano Solo 10-30 Symphony Night 11-0 Epilogue

### *Bombay—II Programme*

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a. m., 12-noon to 2-0 & 3-30 to 5-30 as in Bombay I

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-30 p. m. as in Bombay I. 6-30 Provincial Peculiarities 7-0 String Quartet 7-5 Saraswatibai Faterpekar 7-30 to 10-5 as in Bombay I 10-5 Saraswatibai Faterpekar 11-0 Epilogue.

### *Delhi—I Programme*

V U D 338.6 metres (886 Kc/s)

8-0 a. m. Jeevan 8-5 Majidanbai 8-25 Mukerjee and his Music Makers: Karwan 8-35 Usman Khan 9-10 R R Chowdhary 9-25 Ghaffar Haider 9-40 Sarangi Recital by Talib Husain 9-45 Majidanbai.

12-0 noon Records.

1-0 p.m. Minor sadness and major madness. 2-0 partnership. 2-15 Musical Interlude. 2-20 Indian history: Harsha by Prof. S. Lal. 6-10 R. R. Chowdhary. 6-25 Usman Khan. 6-40 Majidanbai. 7-0 For villagers only. 8-0 Wanted. 8-15 R. R. Chowdhary. 8-30 H. H. Chughtai and his octet: Sorath. 8-40 Usman Khan. 8-55 Majidanbai. 9-50 Surbahar solo by Malang Khan. 10-0 How mind goes wrong by J. B. Raju. 10-15 R. R Choudhary. 10-35 Majidanbai.

### *Delhi—II Programme*

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-10 As in Delhi I. 9-10 Laxmibai of Baroda. 9-25 to 10-0 As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

12-0 noon to 2-35 p.m. As in Delih I.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Majidanbai. 6-30 Murli ki tan by Indu Deb: Pahari. 6-50 Usman Khan. 7-15 Your selections. 7-45 Afzal Husain. 8-0 Wanted, by Deshbandhu Gupta. 8-15 Indian music. 9-50 V U D light orchestra. 10-0 How mind goes wrong by J. B. Raju. 10-15 V U D Light Orchestra.

### *Delhi—III Programme*

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)

8-0 to 10 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-35 p.m. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 12-0 As in Delhi I.

## BOMBAY PROGRAMME

### Peaks Of The Week

On Tuesday and Thursday European programme from 10.05 to 11 p.m. on short wave only and on Wednesday and Friday European programme from 10-05 to 11 p.m. on medium wave only).

MONDAY (Dec. 12): Ind. mus. Saraswatibai Faterpekar and Anandji B. Pandya. Ver. talk "Mother Earth" by Hon. Mr. Morarji at 8 p.m. and Eng. "The Mahabharata" by V. S. Sukhtankar at 9-50 p.m. Europ. pro.: Olive Morgan: Mezzo Soprano. Joseph Delima: Piano Solo. Symphony Night (recorded).

TUESDAY (Dec. 13): Ind. mus. V. A. Kagalkar and Amirbai Karnataki. Ver. talk "Doctor's Dilemmas" by Dr. S.R. Mulgaonkar, at 8 p.m. Europ. pro.: Teddy Weatherford and his band.

WEDNESDAY (Dec. 14): Ind. mus. Roshanara Begum and Rambhau Ashtekar. Talks: Vernacular "Persian Carpets" by M. B. Harris at 8 p.m. and Eng. "World Affairs" relayed from the B B C, at 9-50 p.m. Europ. pro.: Agnes Barrett: Piano recital. Freda Dyer: Contralto.

THURSDAY (Dec. 15): Ind. mus. Vinayakrao Patwardhan and Shamla Mazgaonker. Talks: Vernacular "Shikshan ane Sanskar" by Hansa Mehta a t8 p.m. and Eng. "Matters of Moment" relayed from the B B C, at 9-50 p.m. Europ. pro.: Chamber music, relayed from the Bombay Chamber Music Society.

FRIDAY (Dec. 16): Ind. mus. Jangannahtbuka Pandharpurkar and an amateur night. Talks: Ver. "Readings from Marathi Poetry" by B.B. Borker, at 8 p.m.: Eng. "Folk Songs" by Mira Devi. at 9-50 p.m. Europ. pro.: Arnold Bake: Vocal recital. Clifford Huntsman: Pianoforte recital.

SATURDAY (Dec. 17): Ind. music, Bai Gangubai of Hubli and Manohar Kapur. Talk: Ver. "Marathi Books" by V. M. Joshi, at 8 p.m. Europ. pro.: Elli Millet: Pianoforte recital. A I R Symphonic strings, conducted by Walter Kaufmann.

# Rural Medical Relief In Bombay Province

## *GOVT.'S SCHEME OF SUBSIDISING PRACTITIONERS*

The Bombay Government have sanctioned the opening of 161 centres for rural medical relief in pursuance of the scheme for subsidised medical practitioners in rural areas. These centres have been allotted among practitioners of Allopathic and indigenous systems of medicines in each of the following districts:—

| District. | Allopathic | Ayurvedic. | Unani. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad | 6 | 5 | — |
| Kaira | 6 | 2 | — |
| Panch Mahals | 9 | 4 | — |
| Broach | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Surat | — | 6 | 2 |
| Thana | 7 | 4 | — |
| Poona | — | 11 | — |
| Ahmednagar | 3 | 8 | — |
| Sholapur | 2 | 8 | — |
| West Khandesh | — | 13 | — |
| Kolaba | 5 | 6 | — |
| Kanara | 9 | 5 | — |
| Ratnagiri 10 centres. (The type of practitioners for these centres to be yet determined). | | | |
| Belgaum | 6 | 5 | — |
| Bijapur | 7 | 4 | — |

COST OF SCHEME.

Under the subsidised scheme each Allopathic practitioner will receive a subsidy of Rs. 50 a month plus a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 a month, if his duties are not confined to one village area. He will also receive an annual grant of Rs. 350 for medicines and instruments. The total cost of subsidising each medical practitioner will thus amount to Rs. 1,250 per annum on the assumption that he will ordinarily work among three or four villages. Four-fifths of this cost (or Rs. 1,000 a year on account of each subsidised medical practitioner) will be borne by Government, and the remaining one-fifth will have to be borne by the District Local Board concerned.

UNIFORM SUBSIDIES.

The conditions relating to the payment of subsidies to Ayurvedic and Unani medical practitioners will be the same as those relating to the payment of subsidies to medical practitioners of the Allopathic system, with the difference that the Ayurvedic and Unani medical practitioners will be paid a subsidy of Rs. 30 per mensem each 'plus' a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem each and that the allowance for medicine to be placed at the disposal of each such practitioner will be Rs. 150 per annum.

There is no objection to any of the District Local Boards increasing the grant for medicines in respect of any of the centres maintained by it, provided that the additional cost is borne entirely by the Board. The suitability of the villages selected for medical relief will be reviewed at the end of three years, obtaining where necessary, the opinions of the District Local Boards.

Proposals for opening relief centres in the remaining districts are being expedited.

## *BOMBAY WORKERS SUPPORT JUTE STRIKERS*

Resolutions embodying the prime demands of the workers and expressing sympathy and solidarity with the Jute strikers and the States' people in their fight for responsible Government and condemning the repressive policy of Bengal Government, "vis-a-vis" the jute strikers, were passed at a workers' meeting organised by the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) at the Kamgar Maidan on Sunday.

Mr. Bhise presided over the meeting.

Among the speakers were Mrs. Dange and Messrs. Dange, Patkar Mirajkar, Joglekar and Nimbkar.

WORKERS' DEMANDS

The following demands were emphasised by the speakers: (1) One month's bonus as wages, (2) A minimum wage of Rs. 35, (3) Night-shift to cover only seven hours. (4) Elimination of rationalisation, (5) Provision for privilege, casual and sickness leave, unemployment insurance, gratuity and Provident Fund and (6) Standardisation.

## Leper Dies Of Heart-failure

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Police found no asylum for a leper, last night.

Arjun Bhiwa, a leper, was picked up by the Nagpada Police, last night, on Suklaji Street.

They took him to the J. J. Hospital, where he was not admitted.

Then they hunted for an asylum, it is stated, and found none.

Ultimately they took him to Mazagaon lock-up, where he died this morning.

It is learnt that the leper died of heart failure.

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Claude Gillingwater, Sr.
Directed by Irving Cummings
Darryl F. Zanuck
In Charge of Production
Songs by Bullock and Spina

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 5, 1995
Muslim: Shaval 19 1367
Parsi: Tir 8, 1308
Hightide: 3-19; 15-32
Lowtide: 9-41;; 21-19
Sunrise: 7h. 1m.
Sunset: 6h. 2m.

Meeting of Textile Enquiry Committee, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Town Hall.
Meeting of Rent Enquiry Committee 12 noon Council Hall.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE.
No meeting of the Improvements Committe will be held to-morrow (Tuesday), the 13th December.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.
"Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column."

SEVA SADAN SOCIETY.
The thirtieth annual general meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Malabari Memorial Hall, Gamdevi.

ALLIANCE FRANCAISE.
The Alliance Francaise will hold an evening party to-day (Monday) at 9-30 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.
Telegrams to Changsha at Sender's risk have now been withdrawn. But traffic may be still subject to delay.

DASTUR DHALLA'S LECTURE.
Under the auspices of the M. F. Cama Athornan Institute Shams-ul-Ulma Dastur, Dr. M. N. Dhalla, M.A., Ph.D. will deliver a public lecture on "Modern Age and the Zoroastrian Religion" to-day (Monday) at Sir C. J. Hall at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) Sir J. C. Coyajee will preside.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL.
An "At Home" will be held at the Town Hall to-day (Monday) at 4-30 p.m., when Mlle. Bage of International Labour Office, Geneva, will speak to members.

GAS MASKS FOR WOMEN.
Practical demonstrations in Gas Masks and Respirators will be given for women and girls by Khan Bahadur Capt. N. J. Vazifdar, General Secretary of the Red Cross Society, during his talk on "War Gases, their effects and treatment" at the Y.W.C.A. Hall, Mayo Road, to-day (Monday) at 6-45 p.m.

"THE DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ WAY"
The above will be the subject of a public lecture by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

K. B. H. B. FREE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, PAREL.
The total number of patients that attended the Hospital during the month of November last was 4,953, out of which new patients number was 1,175 only.

DEPRESSED CLASS STUDENTS.
The first Social Gathering of the Depressed Class students of Bombay was held on 10th instant "under the presidentship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar," at Gokhale Education Society's High School, Parel, Bombay.
The Presidential address will be delivered at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Monday) when prizes also will be distributed.

ACTIVITIES AT PITHAI.
(From A Correspondent.)
NADIAD, (By Mail.)
The opening ceremony of the village library of Pithai, a village in Kaira District was performed by Darbar Saheb Gopaldas Desai.
The Co-operative Society of the village, also performed its Silver Jubillee function, under the presidentship of Mr. R. N. Trivedi, the assistant registrar of the Bombay Co-operative Societies. In memory of the occasion, the Society, built its own building.

SEND-OFF TO PROF. MENDONCA.
(From A Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail.)
"The science students of the Samaldas College gave a farewell party in honour of Prof. F. Mendonca, M.A., Professor of English, ex-member of the editorial staff of the "Times of India," on 7th inst. With Principal Shahani in chair.
Mr. K. G. Mehta read the main address

7TH NOVEMBER 1938 FIRING INQUIRY.
The Secretary of the Independent Labour Firing Enquiry Committee writes:—
The meeting of the 7th Nov. 1938 Firing Inquiry Committee has postponed the date for starting examination of witnesses to 31st instant at 8-30 a.m. The Committee, however, will meet next to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m.

NATIVE SHARE AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION
The following telegram has been sent to His Excellency the Viceroy of India by the President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association: "Native Share and Stock Brokers Association strongly urge removal of Slaughter Houses from Vraj Muttra."

SCOUT MASTERS' CAMP.
A Training Camp for prospective Scout Masters, both for teachers and non-teachers, will be run in English and Marathi, at Malad (Adarsha Dairy Farm, Marva Rd. B.B.C.I.), from 24th instant to 2nd January, 1939, under the auspices of the Hindustan Scout Association, Bombay Presidency. For more information write to:—The Asst. Organising Commissioner, B.D., Shakuntal, L. J. Rd. Dadar, Bombay 14.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Perfect Specimen" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Rackets Busters" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-15 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"60 Glorious Years" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Zamana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Lalbuzakkad" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brambachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Texans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m.
PATHE—"Who Goes Next?" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m.
REGAL—"Gateway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Dobule Cross" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
WEST-END—"Professor Vaman M. Sc." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY MUSLIM LEAGUE
The Municipal candidates Selection Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League has decided to extend the date of final submission of applications to the 15th instant, at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY SUBURBAN SCHOOL BOARD
Mr. C. J. Bhatt had withdrawn his candidature from the School Board before the elections were held. He was not defeated in the elections.

ANNIVERSARIES OF PUPALA AND GENOO
Under the auspices of the Byculla District Congress Committee there will be a public meeting to observe the anniversaries of Late Sjt. S. K. Pupala, Ex-President of the Byculla Ward and Babu Genoo, on Monday the 12th inst. at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at Das-Maidan Delisle Road
There will be also the inauguration of 'E' Ward Congress Municipal Election propaganda.
Sjt. Nagindas T. Master will preside, Prominent leaders and Congress Municipal Candidates will address the meeting.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY AND R. L. TRUST HOSTEL.
The new year of the Institute will shortly commence. Members of the Library pay Rs. 3 per year, half-yearly in advance. A few seats in the R. L. Trust Hostel in the same building, near Opera House, are available at Rs. 60 per term for students and part time Scholars.

CONGRESS ELECTION MEETING.
Under the auspices of the Matunga-Sion Municipal Election Board the first meeting of the Municipal election campaign will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) on the open maidan near Naupoo Hall, Matunga G. I. P. Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., will inaugurate the campaign.

ELECTION CENTRE OPENED IN "G" WARD
A meeting of Congress workers was held in the office of the Bharatiya Navayuwak Mandal at Saitan Chowki, Jakeriya building, to elect a propaganda committee to work for the ensuing Municipal elections for the Congress candidates. The Bharatiya Navayuwak Mandal has offered its office place free of rent to the office of this committee. Sjt. Nageshrao Shenai is elected as a general secretary and those who desire to work honorarily on this committee, may see him anytime between 9 to 12 a.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.

REFRESHER COURSE IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.
The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society, writes:—
The 2nd Refresher Course in Obstetrics and Gynaecology will be conducted under the auspices of the Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society, during the Easter holidays of 1939. The Course is open to Medical Practitioners registered with the Bombay Medical Council.
Suggestions from the practitioners, who attended the first Course in 1937, may be sent to Dr. Chamanlal Mehta, Jt. Hon. Secretary, Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society, Empire Automobile Building, Queen's Road, Bombay, 4.

## Gulbarga Students' Determination

GULBARGA, (By Mail.)
The Secretary, Hindu Students' Managing Committee, Gulbarga writes:—
We, the Hindu students of Osmania College have gone on strike in sympathy with the rusticated Hindu boarders of Osmania University. On the 8th of December about 300 students names have been struck off We have made up our minds not to attend the College until the matter is decided in our favour.

Under the auspices of the Art Society of India, Mr. V. P. Karmarkar, F.R.S.A., gave a demonstration in Modelling, last Sunday, at his Studio. A large gathering of the members and the public was present. While demonstrating from the model Mr. Karmarkar expressed the view that he was not satisfied with the present human form, which was only a flat relief. There is a lot of improvement possible and if anatomists, physicians, architects and sculptors were to make a combined effort, they would be able to give expression to the Ideal Human form most economically conceived with all the present defects and encumbrances of limbs vastly improved.

## LOCAL BODIES IN PROVINCE

### Bombay Govt.'s Inquiry Committee Issues Questionnaire

The Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to examine and report on matters relating to local bodies in the mofussil have issued an exhaustive questionnaire embracing the terms of refrence to the Committee.

As regards finance, the Committee's questionnaire relates to topics such as the desirability of a graded local fund cess, the equity of house tax and of professional taxes, the problem of indirect taxes such as terminal taxes and octroi duties, the problem of assigned revenues, the desirability and the basis of grants-in-aid, the feasibility of a forward loan policy and the like.

Regarding functions, the questionnaire relates to problems such as transfer of provincial roads, buildings, etc., to local authorities, municipalisation of utilities and the like. Regarding the problem of administration, the questionnaire deals with the problem of establishing a local self-Government board, the feasibility of forming provincial and/or divisional cadre, etc.

Besides the problem of town-planning and slum clearance, the questionnaire covers general topics such as the feasibility of compulsory voting, of adult franchise, of direct voting of presidents of local bodies, of multi-member constituences, etc.

Replies are invited by the 15th of January 1939. For a copy of the questionnaire, persons or bodies interested in the development of local self-government are requested to communicate to Chunilal D. Barfivala, Secretary to the Committee, C/o Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

## Hindu Candidates For Corporation

A public meeting was held at Madhav Baug on Saturday last to support the ensuing Municipal election campaign of the Hindu Election Board, Dr. M. C. Javle Presiding. Addressing from the Presidential Chair Dr. Javle observed that it was highly necessary for the Sanatanists to send their own representatives in the Municipal Corporation to defend their own religion.
Mr. Manubhai C. Pandya and Mr. N. M. Talpade addressed the gathering.
Messrs. R. S. Khakkar, R. S. Shivramdas Kedia, Chiranjilal Loyalka also spoke.
Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka was elected President of the Hindu Election Board. Dr. M. C. Javle, Raja Bahadur Mukundlal Pitti and Gajadhar Somani, Vice Presidents, while Messrs. M. C. Pandya, solicitor, and M. N. Talpade, Advocate were elected Secretaries of the Board.

## New Hindi Daily For Bombay

A Limited Company named The Hindi Samachar Patra Ltd. has been registered in Bombay with the object of running a Hindi daily paper from Bombay. Prof. Indra besides being the Managing Director of the Company will be the chief editor of the daily paper named "Nava Rashtra" which is to commence publication from the 1st January, 1939. The policy of the paper will be pro-Congress.
It is understood that the opening ceremony of the Nava Rashtra Press will be performed by some prominent leaders on the 24th instant.

## TROMBAY CART-OWNERS RALLY ROUND CONGRESS FLAG

### Provisional Committee Formed To Investigate And Redress Grievances

(From Our Correspondent).
VILE PARLE,
A largely attended meeting was held at Maravli, a small village near Chembur, on Sunday last when Sjt. V. N. Purav presided.
It will be recalled that there are number of salt-pans in this area and the cartmen earning their bread, suffered lot of hardships on account of lack of organisation of their own but now they have also offered a united front and have come under Congress flag.
The meeting was addressed by several speakers and by a large numbers of cart-owners. Messrs. Purav and N. G. Acharya also spoke. A Provisional Committee was then formed of about twelve members, which includes Mr. Goculbhai Bhatt.
It was further resolved that the Committee should go into the details and try to get redress for the grievances of the cart-owners as early as possible.
Sjt. V. N. Purav will function as the Chairman while Messrs. N. G. Acharya and Victor Francis D'Mello will work as Joint Secretaries of the Association of cart-owners.

## IN AID OF ANTI-T. B. FUND

### Marcus Show On Sunday Next

Under the patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Lumley, the Marcus Company, at present appearing at the Excelsior Theatre, Bombay, will give a special performance in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis fund on Sunday, the 18th, inst. at 3-30 p. m. Fifty per cent. of the proceeds of this performance will be donated to the fund.

## BOMBAY SUBURBS GET 13 DELEGATES

The Joint Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee write:
The M.P.C.C have released the following list of the Suburban Constituencies together with the number of seats allotted to each constituency:

| | Seats. |
|---|---|
| Kurla | 2 |
| Bandra | 1 |
| Vile Parle | 2 |
| Chembur | 1 |
| Andheri+Vesava | 1 |
| Santa Cruz+Khar | 2 |
| Ghatkopar+Danda | 2 |
| Borivli+Mulund | 1 |
| Malad+Kandivali+Dahisar | 1 |

The application forms for the above election can be had from the Secretaries, c/o Ila Printery, Raja Bahadur Compound, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay.

## Allabux Cabinet's Future

KARACHI, Dec. 10.
It is believed that the Session of the Sind Legislative Assembly which has been announced to commence from January 4 next, will continue for about ten days.
During this brief session the House will dispose of most of the official business. Besides the Barrage land assessment proposals, which will decide the fate of the Allahbux Ministry, as "no-confidence" motions will be moved thereon and some Government Bills, the House will discuss the Rules of Procedure recommended by the Sub-Committee and the amendments thereon. — United Press.

WORN OUT BY A BOUT OF FEVER?
Here's the quickest and surest way to REGAIN HEALTH AND ENERGY . . . .
Convalescence after a horrible fever is a long, dreary job. And it is then, during that period, that the patient must be particularly careful not to have a relapse. He should take a tonic to restore himself to normal strength.
Alembic's HEMODRAKSOMALT is the best, the most ideal tonic for those in convalescence!
This king of tonics contains haemoglobin, the juice of choicest grapes, malt extract to enrich the blood (a very important ingredient for an after-fever tonic), and ingredients to overcome lassitude and others to fortify the system.
Obtainable from Chemists and Stores everywhere.
Alembic
HEMODRAKSOMALT
ALEMBIC—THE MARK OF PURITY IN MEDICINE

## DALALS OBSERVE HARTAL

### Protest Against Jubbulpore Municipality's Action

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 10.
As a protest against the decision of the Jubbulpore Municipality to construct a Central Grain Market, the grain dealers, weighmen and dalals of Meloniganj observed a "hartal" to-day. Later in the evening they held a public meeting wherein they urged the Municipality and the Provincial Government not to construct the market.—United Press.

## Governor Leaves For Surat

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Lady Lumley, left for Surat on Sunday night at 11 o'clock from the Bombay Central Station.

## Sharda Mandir Girls' School Function

The annual social function of the Sharda Mandir girls school was held at the Krishna Cinema Theatre, on Sunday Morning.
Mrs Hansa Mehta who presided over the function distributed prizes.
The gusets were treated to an interesting programme of singing, dancing, dialogues and physical culture exhibition.
Miss Shringarpure, the Principal of the institution, read the report. She said that the school imparted lessons in domestic science to nearly 200 girls at present. The object of the institution was to train Indian girls to become useful mothers and good housewives.

The Senate of the Calcutta University appointed Prof. G. Tucci, Italian Indologist, as the special University Reader, to deliver a course of six lectures on "Classification of Tantras." The Senate also appointed Aldous Huxley, as the Stephenos Nirmalendu Ghosh Lecturer for 1939 to deliver a course of lectures on comparative religion.

N. B.—Upto WED DEC. 14 The Theatre will be closed on Thursday and Friday to give final touches to the redecorations and renovations started since the past month.
REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
*DON AMECHE
*ARLENE WHELAN
in
"GATEWAY"
Also Latest—
"MARCH of TIME"

## BERAR P. C. C. STANDS BY HYDERABAD STRUGGLE

AKOLA, Dec. 9.
At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Vidarbh Provincial Congress Committee held under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani resolutions wholeheartedly supporting the fight of the Hyderabad State's people for responsible Government in the State by peaceful and non-violent means and condemning the repressive measures like Public Safety Regulations, lathi charges, deportations, heavy sentences and fines, ban on newspapers, and requesting all Congress Committees in the Province to observe December 20 next as the Hyderabad Day, were adopted.—United Press.

ANNUAL OLYMPIC GAMES.
The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association 5th Annual Olympic Games are scheduled for the second and third week of January. With a view to facilitate competitors from the various colleges and schools the entries will be accepted upto 20th inst.
The Junior and Intermediate Events will be run on the 14th and 15th January, 1939, while the Senior Events will come off on the 21st and 22nd January, 1939.
Particulars in connection with these Games can be had from the Hon. Gen. Secretary, Bombay Presidency Olympic Association, Lalgir Chamber, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1938

# A MINISTER FOR VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Gandhiji's suggestion for the appointment of a Minister "whose sole business would be to look after khadi and village industries" is neither impracticable nor revolutionary. Several Congress Governments have been already trying to have a Minister solely for rural uplift and the main work of such a Minister will be to promote village industries. Without such industries there cannot be any appreciable uplift or any hope for the millions of villagers forced to be idle for nearly six months in the year. Migration to cities is hardly feasible except for a few, when there is already wide unemployment there. Even with the expected development of large scale industries in the cities under the fostering care of Congress Governments only a few lakhs can be employed in the new factories that may arise in the near future. If, therefore, the millions in the villages are not to starve, their admittedly insufficient income from agriculture must be substantially increased. Some increase is doubtless possible through improved agriculture but that will taken several years and it will not go far enough. Supplementary village industries are, therefore, indispensable.

## *Gandhiji's Suggestion*

This is now recognised even by non-Congressmen. But while it is easy enough to be convinced that village industries are essential, it is not quite so easy to say with confidence which industry or industries can be successfully organised and how in any particular locality. That demands a good deal of investigation and planning and also State help, particularly in the early stages. The All-India Village Industries Association cannot cope with all this work in spite of the herculean efforts of Gandhiji and his selected followers. As the work is absolutely necessary, it should be largely shared by the Provincial Governments. But it will not receive even from Government all the attention it deserves unless it is made the responsibility of a special Minister. Gandhiji has pointed out how this Minister will co-operate with other Ministers and non-official bodies like the A. I. V. I. A. and A. I. S. A. Congress Governments should give the lead in this matter by promptly adopting Gandhiji's suggestion, which may well be endorsed by the Working Committee which is now in session at the Wardha. Where for any reason a separate Minister cannot be appointed exclusively for the promotion of cottage industries or even for rural uplift at least a special officer should be appointed for the purpose. It is encouraging to learn that the C. P. Government are about to appoint such an officer and also a Committee to study the economic conditions of villages and examine the possibility of reviving cottage industries under the guidance and the advice of the All-India Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries Association. The Committee is also expected to suggest measures which the Government can undertake to promote industrial development within the province, especially cottage industries in villages and methods of financing the same or otherwise promoting them. As the special officer in charge of all this work may not be in live contact with the public, every effort must be made to entrust that work ultimately to a separate responsible Minister.

## *Need For Propaganda*

The most important point in this connection is that all the efforts that Government and bodies like the A. I. V. I. A. may make to promote cottage industries will be futile unless a sufficiently large number of people are prepared to patronise the products of these industries, though these may be costlier or look less finished than mill-made articles. At present only a few are prepared to buy even khaddar in spite of the tremendous efforts made by Gandhiji and the Congress to popularise it. Yet in the present position of India we wholeheartedly endorse Gandhiji's view that "from the point of view of national well-being" products of village industries deserve to be universally patronised. A good deal of educative propaganda is necessary to convince the public of the soundness of this aspect of national economics. Gandhiji has doubtless done and is doing phenomenal pioneer work in this direction. But his efforts need to be supplemented by economists with facts, figures and arguments capable of impressing the hardest sceptic. Among other ways of stimulating interest in this subject among economists, we would earnestly suggest that the A. I. V. I. A. may offer a handsome prize of, say, a thousand rupees for the best essay on the Economics of Village Industries. Such a price for an essay on khaddar offered by Gandhiji in 1921 did much to help khaddar propaganda. A similar prize scheme now may be expected to be at least as useful now. Would that some philantropist believing in Gandhiji's gospel of village industries could make an offer of a thousand rupees for the prize essay we have suggested.

# Eden's Mission

Mr. Eden visited America with not only the knowledge but positive approval of the British Government. His address to the National Association of Manufacturers which deservedly received an ovation was all the more notable for this reason. Mr. Eden very effectively expressed "the average Englishman's viewpoint" in his eloquent and outspoken denunciation of Fascism which "throws out a strident challenge." Thereby Mr. Eden offered also a striking condemnation of the Government that pretends to function in the name of the average Englishman. Referring to that challenge Mr. Eden assured America that they in Britain were preparing to take it up and that "we are not calling on others to help nor seeking to lure others to pull the chestnuts out of the fire." Mr. Eden's courage and confidence underlying this latter assurance are admirable. But he would have been better advised to persuade America to participate in pulling the chestnuts out of the fire. Mr. Eden ought to have tried his best to lure America out of its isolation. For if one thing is very obvious in the present international confusion it is that the challenge of Fascism is world-wide and that it can be met in a collective fashion if it is to be met at all. If Europe and Asia go down before totalitarian aggression the danger to America becomes irresistible.

And America cannot escape by leaving the old world to its fate and concentrating on the "American hemisphere." This hemispherical isolation is a grievously mistaken idea which unfortunately is still entertained by American statesmen. Mr. Cordell Hull delivered an important speech at the Pan-American Congress the other day and was outspoken in his denunciation of totalitarian aggression and as determined to accept its challenge as Mr. Eden. But he would do so in respect specifically of the "American Hemisphere"! He was emphatically particular about this. Now American desire for isolation is well-known and it is also well-known that partly because of geographical contiguity and mainly because of the neo-Imperialism associated with the U.S.A., the latter is extra-ordinarily keen on "protecting" South America from the old world. But will the present policy succeed in so far as the danger of Fascism is concerned? The efforts of the Roosevelt may well succeed in ridding the Latin states of the Fascist menace—for the time being. To that extant they are useful. But if they involve leaving the world to its own resources, they will ultimately not only fail but aggravate the danger.

# I Cover The Town

*By D. F. Karaka*

The Aga Khan is back in Bombay. I saw him at the races on Saturday, lunching or being lunched by some of the more distinguished of our Bombay citizens. More quiet, more reserved, without his morning coat and topper, he seemed a different man to the Aga Khan whom one is accustomed to see at Epsom and Ascot. I often wonder where he is really at home. As days go by, he is to be seen less and less in the country of his birth and the country of his people. With all due respect to him and without in any way hurting the feelings of his followers, I do feel it a great pity that a man of his calibre and of his resources, should spend so much time abroad, when he could, had he tried, have rendered infinite services to this country. It may be a good thing for India, in the opinion of a great many people, that an Indian should be the President of the League Assembly. But in my opinion to hold such a post at a time when the League of Nations is nothing more than an international debating society and an inferior one at that, being deserted by all the most important Powers, is sheer waste of time. And I sincerely feel that had he served his country with half the zeal that he has served England and her Imperial interests, India would have remembered him with greater love and greater respect than he is ever likely to get from those cold-blooded Anglo-Saxons.

* * * *

Last Tuesday I was taken to the Rotary Club for lunch. It is a long time since I have been there. The last occasion was for me a very memorable one. However, this was ladies' day and the lecture was on Modern Music and delivered by the one and only Mr. Kaufmann. My only regret was that I understood so little of what is called "Modern Music". However, out of respect to the speaker, I did try to understand the meaning of modern music. What I don't understand is why a lot of distorted noise which has no syncopation is called modern music, because H. M. V. are willing to put a red label on the records, whereas equally distorted but at least rhythmic music that comes out of the trumpet of Louis Armstrong or the keys of the Duke, is scorned at. Will Mr. Kaufmann one day explain what prerogative the one can claim over the other, which entitles it to be called modern music? In any case Mr. Kaufmann is always delightful to hear. He is the only feather in Mr. Bokhari's cap!

* * * *

I have been asked by several people to request the Bombay Women's club to re-present their show "Pushpa-Anjali." Even those who saw it were of that opinion. I would, of course, suggest a few changes—lesser dancing and a shorter programme. However, the difficulty seems to be the want of a theatre where they can put the show on. Have you any suggestions?

* * * *

One of the friends I have made through these columns is C. K. Nayudu. So I am going on writing. Nayudu has left Bombay and when I asked him when he would be back, he said he really did not know. If the pentangular has not been a success for the Hindus from the cricket point of view, it has at least been responsible for the settling of old differences of opinion and the giving up of old grievances. But for this such a crack Hindu team would never have gone down to the Muslims. So I hope to see C. K. again next year and a team that has no time for petty grievances. After all this is cricket, not politics.

* * * *

Mr. Rusi Karanjia of the "Sunday Standard" had something to say about broadcasting to the Radio Merchants' Association and to the Progressive Groups. I am told Mr. Bokhari was very worried and came in person to move the vote of thanks. Sections of the press very cautiously gave more space to the vote of thanks than to the main speech. One up for you, Mr. Karanjia.

* * *

I have to make two important corrections. Sometime ago I wrote about a little girl performing at the Taj. Well, I have it on the authority of Mr. Framroze, the genial Manager of the Taj, that

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 3).

# WHAT THE STRIKE HAS TAUGHT FRANCE

## Collapse Of People's Front Has Warning For Britain

(By H. N. Brailsford)

The French general strike that failed is not a cheerful subject. But if the reader blames me for choosing it, I challenge him to find me a happy one. To seek it, he shall range from China to Peru.

The reasons for the failure of the workers to answer the call are not mysterious. M. Daladier used the dodge first invented by M. Briand; he mobilised all the men in the "public services," a term so wide, that it included the Paris buses and some at least of the coal mines.

Their indignation was not sufficient to induce them to face a court-martial as "deserters."

**Looking backward, everyone can see that the leaders of the C.G.T. made a mistake in calling this strike. A sudden summons to "down tools" without notice might have succeeded; but with a week's notice the Government had ample time to parade all its machinery of military intimidation.**

The explanation may be that M. Jouhaux and his colleagues gambled on the chance that M. Daladier would in the interval keep his promise to summon Parliament. If the Chamber had met, he would either have had to modify his unpopular decrees, or else he woud have been defeated. But he refused to summon the Chamber and called out his tanks instead.

Solemn persons in the daily Press have rebuked the French workers for their "unconstitutional" action. Technically that word may be correct; but these pedants forget that M. Daladier is himself ruling and even taxing by decree.

Parliament he treats as a superfluous encumbrance, while he poses as the "strong man" of destiny. This alone is evidence enough that Democracy in France is sick.

The same thing happened during the last year of the German Republic's life. Because he found the Reichstag difficult to manage, Dr. Bruning used his emergency powers, and made a habit of taxing and legislating by decree of the Cabinet. The system of representative government had ceased to function long before Hitler swept it away.

The crime of the French workers was that they did not choose to sit passive and inactive while M. Daladier undid what Parliament had done. For that is the case against his decrees.

**Stripped of unimportant detail, they mean that whereas the Chamber, freshly elected in May, 1936, enacted a 40-hour week, M. Daladier has decided that 50 hours shall be the usual limit.**

The country chose three parties linked in the People's Front to govern France. But two of them, the Socialists and Communists, have withdrawn their support from M. Daladier and are vehemently opposed to his decrees. On what interpretation of Democracy can he claim a constitutional right to govern?

### *Alliance That Failed*

These events suggest some very uncomfortable reflections, which test our will to think honestly.

Last week I was advocating a democratic alliance in our own country, which must include the Liberals. This week I have to face the collapse of the People's Front in France.

I can point to some differences which weaken any inferences from the parallel. Numerically, the Radicals were a stronger element in the French combination than the Liberals would be in ours. Again, they have not been purged by years of misfortune and several splits as the British Liberals have been.

The Englishmen who correspond in outlook to the Daladiers and Bonnets are Sir John Simon and his friends.

**Further, the Labour element in the French combination was divided into two nearly equal halves, Socialists and Communists, who were often uneasy partners—though I for one think the French Communists were usually in the right when disagreements arose, notably over Munich and Spain.**

In our case, the numerical balance would be a wholly different one. Such factors as these should warn us that there can be no close parallel.

Yet another has to be stressed. Every French Government throughout this period lived and moved and had its being in the shadow of London. Painfully aware of the dangers that threatened France from across the Alps as well as the Rhine, they clung to the Foreign Office for support, until their policy became a mere echo of Tory Downing Street.

Nor was this all. During the greater part of this period, the franc was the plaything of the speculators, foreign and domestic. The City of London could steady it or wreck it.

**So it happened that under a Socialist Premier, France, for all her pride, had to adjust herself to the Tory governing class of England.**

### *Leaning On Britain*

In plain words, France is dependent, in a military and financial sense, on Great Britain. A Tory Government in London could wreck a People's Front in France by imposing on it a foreign policy

(Continued on page 14, col. 6)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### LORD SAMUEL'S TESTIMONY

Lord Samuel is an ex-High Commissioner of Palestine. Also he is a Jew. In no sense can he be considered as being a partisan of the Arabs. His remarks during the Lords debate on Palestine, therefore, merit careful consideration. He criticised the Partition plan and did not seem to have any sympathy for the "impatient" Zionists who disregard the vital factor of the Arab national movement. Even more important is what he said concerning the Grand Mufti: "As the High Commissioner, I was responsible for the Mufti's appointment and looking back, I have no doubt that the appointment was right. I never knew the Mufti to refuse his co-operation in maintaining Law and Order." Even if the Mufti to-day is what he is alleged to be, the responsibility for that must be borne by British Imperialism, which has been following an extremely unfair and provocative policy in detriment to Arab aspirations. If the Round Table Conference is to succeed it is necessary—as even the Egyptian Government are reported to have said—that the Mufti or his representative must be invited for the deliberations. For, he is the undisputed leader of his people and no agreement without his assent can be acceptable to the Arabs.

### DOWN WITH FAVOURITISM

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has justly condemned Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan's claim for a preponderating share for the Punjab in the recruitment for all ranks of the army when it is Indianised. Preferential treatment for any province, community or race will no longer be tolerated by the country, though such treatment has so far been a device of the British Government as part of their policy. Preferential treatment has so long been justified on the ground that it secures maximum efficiency. If this plea is honestly urged, it must follow that a high impersonal standard must be fixed for recruitment but that recruitment itself should be open to every community and every province. That is not all. Every province and community should be given due facilities in military training so that all those who have an aptitude for it may have a chance of being recruited irrespective of caste or creed. All Provincial Governments should demand the adoption of this non-preferential policy.

### ONE-TEACHER SCHOOLS

The C. P. Government have proposed to start on the next Independence Day, that is, on January 26, 1939, one hundred Vidya Mandir Schools, following some of the features of the Wardha scheme of education. But one's enthusiasm for the venture is somewhat chilled by the announcement that all these hundred schools are to be at present one-teacher schools and that the conditions for increasing the number of teachers are rigorous. We are told: "Each Vidya-Mandir, where at least 50 students are expected to learn handicrafts under the Wardha Syllabus, is expected to produce Rs. 200 or more by the sale of handicraft products. This sum will enable these institutions to have one or more, as the case may be, additional teachers." We can understand one-teacher schools in the first year of their existence. But later when differences of merit and seniority show themselves it would be fairer to the children to increase the member of classes and teachers even if the children are not able to pay the teacher's salaries by turning out the requisite quantity of marketable handicraft products.

### SEVA SADAN SOCIETY

The Seva Sadan Society of Bombay is one of the pioneer institution of its kind in India. The main ideal of the Society is to implant the ideal of social service in women belonging to the leisured classes. Inspite of the financial difficulties which have lately beset its path, the society is continuing its activities in various fields, educational, industrial and medical. The thirtieth annual report for the year 1937-38 shows a record of conscientious service and commendable progress. A special mention must be made in this connection of the efforts that are being made to enable women to be self-supporting by training them in home industries and handicrafts. The Ashrams and the Home for the Homeless are also two special features of the Society's activities. We cordially support the appeal made by the organisers for donation and other help from the generous public.

### COMMUNAL POISON

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee has done well to adopt Mrs. Lilavati Munshi's resolution that newspapers pursuing a policy calculated to create illwill between communities in the city should not be patronised by the Committee: Such papers deserve to be shunned as poison. The patronage of the Committee may not be large but the resolution embodies a sound principle which should appeal to the Bombay Municipality as a whole. Indeed, all public bodies which value communal unity should sternly discountenance those papers which deliberately foment communal hatred.

# POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A beer in the hand is worth two in the keg.

Don't imagine that the hotel runner runs the hotel.

At the age of 16 woman's rights are three years ahead of man's.

A man may run into debt, but he seldom comes out of it faster than a walk.

If some men were paid only for what they know they would have to beg for a meal ticket.

It is just as easy to praise a neighbour as it is to find fault with him, but people seem to derive less satisfaction from it.

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### WITHOUT COMMENT

**Opposing a proposal to name new roads in Great Yarmouth after Byron, Chaucer, Milton, Shakespeare and Tennyson, Mr. R. F. Kerrison declared at Yarmouth Town Council to-day:—"In my opinion, the moral character of these people is not such that we should name roads after them." He suggested that the roads should be named after present councillors.**

—British paper.

* * * *

Aundh, it appears, has definitely adopted a constitution based on responsible Government.

The urgent question is: Can't the Chief of Aundh and his Appa Sahib be hauled up under some sort of Princes Protection Act for activities demonstrably subversive of the Princes' Order?

* * * *

The Sind Premier is going to establish a system of adopting acceptable Bills sponsored by opposition parties as Government measures.

It is understood in this connection that the Muslim League will be reluctantly obliged to oppose its own Bills.

* * * *

The Aga Khan, as you know, has declared his readiness to lead Tanganyika deputation to Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders.

Whereupon inquiries made by our Junior Colleague show that some leaders have decided to refuse to receive the deputation because the Aga Khan mentioned Gandhiji first and by name, while others afterwards and without a name.

* * * *

The London League of Nations Union has received an anonymous gift of £20,000.

Not, we are sure, conscience money from some of the British realists.

* * * *

**Naturally.**

There is, says Cairo, no question of the Suez Canal being discussed in the forthcoming Italo-Egyptian talks.

But what has Egypt got to do with the Suez Canal? Or *vice versa*?

* * * *

The Republican Government has again asked Britain to use its influence to stop bombing of the civil population in Barcelona.

This direct appeal will greatly strengthen Mr. Chamberlain in his realistic mission of granting belligerent rights to Franco and thereby liquidating the unfortunate civil war which involves, among similar tragedies, so many air raids on civilians.

* * * *

Authoritative circles in Berlin believe that within five years all Jews will have left Germany.

A typically Nazi conception of the national constructive 5-year Plans.

* * * *

Says Bori Bunder:—

"If the redistribution of colonies is ever seriously to be considered, it can be done only by the unanimous agreement of all the Powers directly or indirectly concerned."

The nationals of the respective colonies—being unarmed and, therefore, not Powers—have, of course, no voice in such arrangements.

* * * *

"A Permanent Mandates Commission", further observes B. B., "sits at Geneva and imposes upon each Mandatory the obligation to submit an annual report on its administration."

And that is about all too!

* * * *

There is a proposal to form a League of American nations.

God help the American nations!

* * * *

"Another Great Victorian Film," reads a headline in a local contemporary.

We did not know the film era had began during the "Sixty Glorious Years."

* * * *

### A TEATIME THOUGHT

**"Better have people ask why on earth you are not successful than demand why on earth you ARE."**

—J. M. Stuart-Young.

* * * *

The mathematics master noticed that one of his pupils was day-dreaming, and not following his work on the blackboard. To recall his attention he said sharply:

"Board, Jenkins, board!"

The boy, startled, looked up.

"Yes, sir, very!" came the reply.

# German Demands In Memel

## Concessions May Take Form Of Amendments To Statute

KAUNAS, Dec. 10.

Important talks are believed to be in progress between Lithuania and Germany with a view to conciliating the German inhabitants in Memel. Concessions to the far-reaching German demands are spoken of which would ultimately take the form of amendments to the Statute under which the territory is governed.

It is understood that if an Agreement is reached the Powers, which signed the Memel Agreement will be asked to consent to the changes. These powers are Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

Doctor Zechlin, the German Minister to Lithuania, has gone to Berlin for instructions.

SURPRISE DEVELOPMENT.

There was a further surprise development to-night when it was announced that the Italian Minister in Lithuania had decided to go on leave. Coming on the eve of the Memel election, this news has aroused considerable speculation since Italy is one of the signatories to the Memel Convention.

Poland's interest in Memel is recalled by a semi-official announcement that Polish-Lithuanian negotiations are proceeding favourably at Kaunas. The first Polish-Lithuanian Trade treaty is expected to be signed before Christmas, one result will be increase in Polish overseas trade through port Memel.—Reuter.

## ALLEGED BRUTALITY OF BR. TROOPS

### Colonial Office Denies Allegation

LONDON, Dec. 9.

A statement issued by the Colonial Office respecting Palestine states, "His Majesty's Government have already emphatically denied accusations of systematic misconduct and brutality alleged in certain sections of the Foreign Press against British troops and Police in Palestine.

The allegations appear for the most part to be derived from propagandist sources in the near East.

Every allegation of irregular conduct is made the subject of immediate enquiry and the Government will not hesitate to take action in any case where the circumstances appear to require it.

A particular instance which certain allegations had been made against four members of the Police force has been brought to notice and the individuals concerned are being prosecuted in the courts.—Reuter.

## TUNIS AND ITALIAN PRESS SPECULATIONS

ROME, Dec. 10.

Press comments on alleged French provocation in Tunis are almost entirely absent from the Italian newspapers this morning after having occupied the front pages for the past few days.

The significance of this as well as the whole policy, which Italy intends to pursue in regard to Tunis is a mystery to observers here. Many feel that much will depend on the internal strength of France and that so long as M. Daladier has reins fully in his hands, Tunis may be relegated to "stalking horse" for Italy's Suez Canal and Jibuti claims.

It is also said here that Italy may be uncertain whether German support at present is ready to go further than mere Press compaigns.

There is, however, no authoritative indication on these points. —Reuter.

## ELECTIONS TO MEMEL DIET

### German Party's Claim Of Capturing 26 Out Of 29 Seats

MEMEL, Dec. 11

Although official results of today's elections to the autonomous Diet of Memel will not be known till the next week-end, the German party headquarters stated this evening that they believed that they had secured 26 out of 29 seats. Particular interest attaches to the elections owing to the categorical declaration that the Germans intend early in the new year to demand the annexation of the District to the Reich.

Seventy-five thousand voters are participating at 220 polling booths, which will be open from 8-00 till 20-00. Memel Germans have been given badges to wear on leaving the booths. Each voter is required to put a cross beside the 29 names. Each of the five parties—one United German and four Lithuanian—has 29 candidates. Each party is presenting its electors with a booklet giving details of their candidates, one candidate to a page. Voters may put the whole booklet in the ballot box or make a list by selecting individual candidates.—Reuter's Special.

## AMERICAN JOURNALIST'S COMPLAINT

MEMEL, Dec. 11.

An American freelance journalist, Robert Sellmer, claims that he was set on by three uniformed Newmann guards for not replying to the Nazi salute. He was subsequently taken to a police station where, when he failed to reply to questions in German, one policeman held him while another punched his face. He was released with his face badly bruised.—Reuter.

### Respite For Tunis

TUNIS, Dec. 10.

For the first time since Monday, Tunis has had a respite from the continual series of demonstrations and counter-demonstrations.

Six Italians arrested during Thursday's demonstrations are to be charged for uttering insults against France. Two of them are employees of the Italian Consulate.—Reuter.

# World Achievement

### *Help Your Neighbour*

While thinking about X-rays and atoms, telescopes and bridges and marvellous new processes, as we have been doing in these daily panels, we must not forget little achievements of quite another order. Here is one:

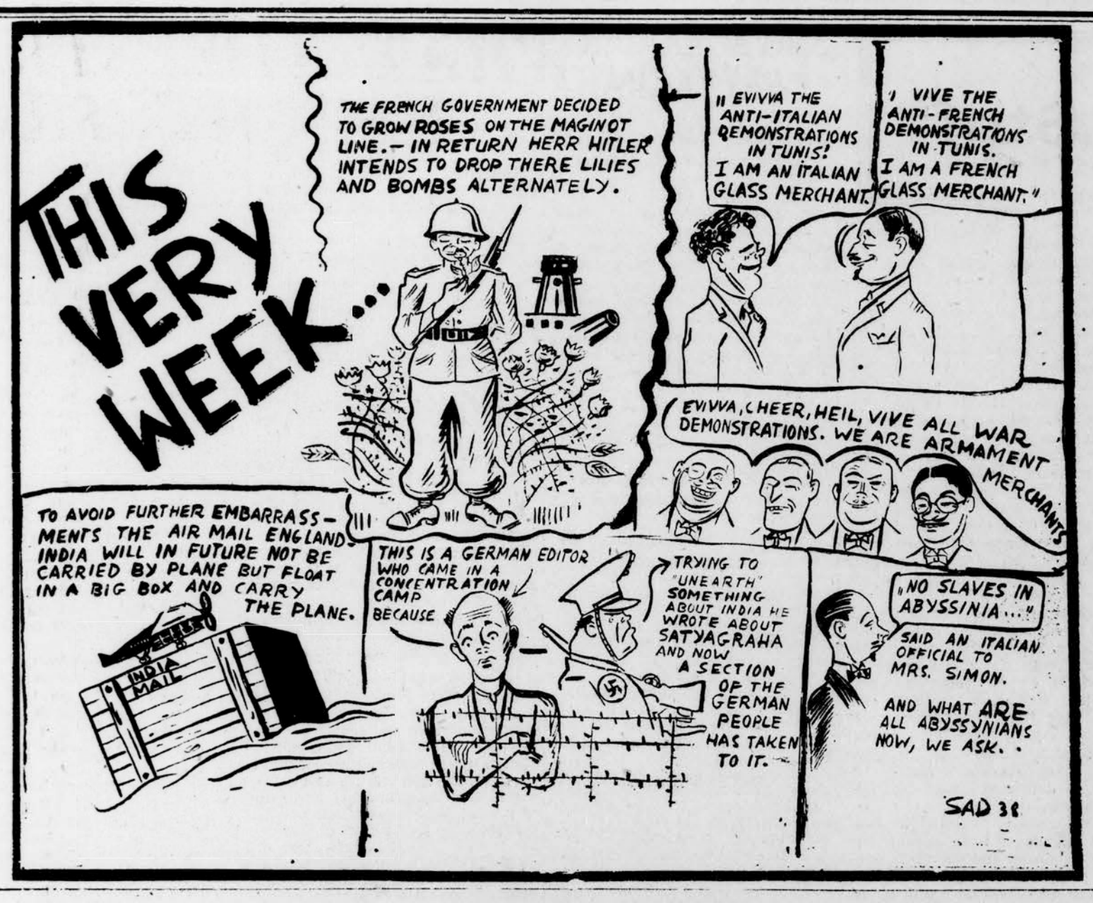
It came out of an accident. Some years ago the Manchester papers reported a heartbreaking tragedy: a mother obliged to take one child to the hospital, came home to find her house had been burned while she was away.

When Mrs. E. W. Hardy of Manchester read of this, a picture passed through her mind of the scores of childless women who would have been glad to stay with the children and keep watch against accidents.

Mrs. Hardy turned her home into a Good-Neighbours Information Bureau, collecting in one file the names and addresses of those willing to help in the way indicated, and in another file information about families or lonely people in need of neighbourly aid. Then she used her mother wit to clear the channels through which goodwill might flow. She went out for no endowment, she asked for no subscriptions, dues, or fees; and to-day, four years later, money still does not come into it in any way.

The organisation will send someone to take charge of children for a few hours; see that children are taken to school, doctor, dentist, or hospital, or be met at the railway station; or see that the old people's pensions are collected, that cripples' library books are exchanged, that the blind have someone to read to them, to do their mending, to write their letters, or to play a game of draughts. These friendly helpers distribute no funds, and they pay their own bus fares. .....

Mrs. Hardy gave her plan a thorough trial in Manchester, and then wrote to "The Times" to tell others about it. Similar organisations sprang up in Stockport, Bristol, Rochdale, and London.


THIS VERY WEEK...
THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT DECIDED TO GROW ROSES ON THE MAGINOT LINE.— IN RETURN HERR HITLER INTENDS TO DROP THERE LILIES AND BOMBS ALTERNATELY.
" EVIVVA THE ANTI-ITALIAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN TUNIS! I AM AN ITALIAN GLASS MERCHANT.
" VIVE THE ANTI-FRENCH DEMONSTRATIONS IN TUNIS. I AM A FRENCH GLASS MERCHANT."
EVIVVA, CHEER, HEIL, VIVE ALL WAR DEMONSTRATIONS. WE ARE ARMAMENT MERCHANTS
TO AVOID FURTHER EMBARRASSMENTS THE AIR MAIL ENGLAND-INDIA WILL IN FUTURE NOT BE CARRIED BY PLANE BUT FLOAT IN A BIG BOX AND CARRY THE PLANE.
INDIA MAIL
THIS IS A GERMAN EDITOR WHO CAME IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP BECAUSE
TRYING TO "UNEARTH" SOMETHING ABOUT INDIA HE WROTE ABOUT SATYAGRAHA AND NOW A SECTION OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE HAS TAKEN TO IT.
"NO SLAVES IN ABYSSINIA..." SAID AN ITALIAN OFFICIAL TO MRS. SIMON.
AND WHAT ARE ALL ABYSSYNIANS NOW, WE ASK.
SAD 38

## *"FLAG OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE"*

### *President On Security Of Whole Continent*

LIMA, Dec. 11.

Senor Concha, the Peruvian Foreign Minister was elected President of the Pan-American Conference. He delivered his opening address in the course of which he affirmed that every serious act against independence of any American Republic compromised the security of the whole continent.

Senor Cantillo, the Argentine Foreign Minister, who submitted a plan to forestall foreign propaganda emphasised South American solidarity to resist the introduction of conceptions foreign to their character "there is one flag for all. The flag of liberty and justice," he declared.—Reuter.

## *MARXISM THROWN OVER IN FRANCE*

BERLIN, Dec. 10.

M. Daladier's victory in the Chamber is generally welcomed by newspapers. The "Diplomatische Korrespondenze" says "M. Daladier's success shows that his policy represented in the Franco-German agreement is not the action of a political group but the expression and will of the majority of the French people. His definition of the Franco-German policy corresponds with that of Germany."

"Berliner Tageblatt" says: "The Popular Front is broken and Marxism is thrown back into opposition." The paper adds the warning that there is the kernel of a fresh crisis in the changeover of parties supporting the french Government.—Reuter.

## PEEK YEAR FOR BR. OVERSEAS TRADE

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Britains 1937 income from overseas investments was the highest since 1930, while a small further increase was also possible in 1938 states Sir Robert Kindersley, in "The Economic Journal."

Sir Robert Kindersley regards 1937 results as most important, because the trade cycle then reached its peak and adds that despite subsequent decline in industrial activity in 1938 the profits are not likely to show a corresponding shrinkage.

Analysing the 1937 total, which is 197.7 millions sterling, he says that it comprises 176.6 millions income from quoted securities and 21.1 millions from private unquoted investments which totalled 400 millions. The dividends paid by British companies operating overseas in 1937 aggregated to 57.9 millions compared to 43.4 millions previously, rubber concerns in 1937 paying 6.5 millions, thereby equalling the high 1929 level.—Reuter.

ROYAL ACADEMY.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Sir Edwin Lutyens has been elected President of the Royal Academy.—Reuter.

# UNITED STATES TO FIGHT EXTERNAL AGGRESSION

## Cordell Hull's Address At Pan-American Congress

LIMA, Dec. 10.

To-day's session of the Eighth Pan American Congress was notable for a lengthy address by Mr. Cordell Hull.

The United States, said the Secretary of State were ready to play their part in the Defence of the American Hemisphere against external aggression. So long as the possibility of an armed challenge existed, the United States would maintain adequate Defensive Military, Naval and Air establishments.

In recent years, powerful forces in some parts of the world have challenged the validity of the primary basic principles, upon whose foundations we and the rest of mankind have been building the edifice of the social organisation of our international life" declared Mr Cordell Hull addressing the Pan American Congress.

ALTERNATIVES

"Mankind is tragically confronted once more with the alterantives of freedom or serfdom or order or anachy, or progress or retrogression, or civilisation or barbarism. The alternatives are real and concrete, not only in the portions of the world lying in the immediate vicinity of countries, in which these resurgent forces find their organised expression: they loom threateningly throughout the world, eacn and all of us desire passionately to live in peace with every nation of the world, but there must be no shadow of doubt anywhere as to the determination of the American nations not to permit an invasion of this hemisphere by the armed forces of any Power or any possible combination of Powers. As far as my country is concerned let no one doubt for a moment that so long as the possibility of an armed challenge exists, the United States will maintain adequate defences

TRADE BARRIERS

Mr. Cordell Hull stressed the necessity for liberalisation of trade relationships among the nations and declared "trade cannot be fostered by reversion to primitive form of physical barter. Nations cannot prosper, if international trade is destroyed by suicidal attempts at autarchy".—Reuter.

## *"FOR UNION WITH REICH"*

MEMEL, Dec. 10.

"Vote in the Plebiscite for a union with the Reich" these instructions are being given to the Germans to-day on the eve of elections to the autonomous Diet in Memel—a former German Baltic seaport which for 15 years has been under Lithuanian sovereignty. The Germans are certain of a large majority and the feelings is running high following the categorical declaration that they intend early in the new year to demand the annexation of the district to the Reich.

Already some 450 Jewish families have left the territory for the fear of Hitler's rule, and it is reported that nearly one million pounds worth of invested capital has been withdrawn. To-day, streets, were patrolled by uniformed and top-booted guards. Doctor Neumann, a fifty year old veterinary surgeon is occupying a role similar to that played by Herr Henlein in Czechoslovakia.

The campaign has been notable for two innovations, namely that for the first time, a section of the Germans are going under the label of Nationals Socialist Nazis, and for the first time the Germans have been permitted to circulate election propaganda.

"WE SHALL REMAIN FOR EVER GERMANS."

"Touring Memel land on the eve of election, I saw hardly any house or farm without green and white red flag of the Memel German Party," says Reuter's special correspondent. Banners hang in every village with such slogans as "we are and shall remain for ever Germans."

Green uniforms of the Lithuanian Athletic Association have considerably outnumbered the uniformed guards who are supporters of Doctor Neumann's German party. On every hand, men greet each other with "Hail Hitler" accompanied by the Nazi salute. A number of Germans evidently from the Reich, wearing Nazi Party badges has appeared at Heydekrug near the Frontier. No special precautions have been taken in the Frontier, for both sides expect that the polling will take place quietly.—Reuter.

## *"ITALY FOR THE NEGUS"*

TUNIS, Dec. 10.

Four thousand people, largely railway workers, with placards such as "Italy for the Negus". "Hundred thousand Tunisians died for their country, 2,500 thousand ready to defend it," demonstrated against Italy's claims.

They threw bottles of red and blue ink against the walls of the Italian school.

A large police force barred their way to the Italian Consulate. A crowd assembled on the War Memorial and listened to protest speeches in French and Arabic.

It dispersed after the Civil Government promised to lay their views before the Resident-General.—Reuter.

### Arrest Of Schoolboy Demonstrators

ROME, Dec. 10.

It is understood that the Minister for the interior has ordered the suspension of Anti-French demonstrations.

The police dispersed a demonstration of 300 school-boys near the French Embassy and arrested some demonstrators.—Reuter.

## *"STUPID THINGS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS"*

BERLIN, Dec. 10.

"We shall not mobilise a single man to get back colonies," declares the "Frankfurterzeitung" and adds "the victims do not want to let go their prey, but we believe that the irresistible current of historic developments will be stronger than their wishes. They can say a few more stupid things in the House of Commons: they cannot hold up history. The great movement converting the injustices of Versailles into justice is growing and its great stream will not ignore colonies." —Reuter.

## *GOEBBELS ON EDEN'S SPEECH*

BERLIN, Dec. 10.

"It is well that Mr. Anthony Eden emphasised the private nature of his visit," declares Dr. Goebbels in the paper "Angriff" commenting on Mr. Eden's speech at New York. "Otherwise one would have asked if there was much object in Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Rome in January or in continuing the work for the desirable understanding between Britain and the Totalitarian States.

According to the 'Entente,' the world was fought for democracy —vainly as history teaches. Mr. Eden apparently wants the blood of millions of brave men to be shed for the cause that has been ignominiously shipwrecked."—Reuter.

## *STUDENTS MARCH TO FRENCH EMBASSY*

ROME Dec. 9.

Shouting "Onward Italy", an excited group of students attempted to stage a demonstration this morning outside the Piazo Venezia. Dispersed by the police, the students reformed in the nearby square and reinforced by more undergraduates, attempted to march to the French Embassy by a roundabout route, shouting anti-French slogans and protesting violently against the treatment meted out to Italians in Tunis and other places. A number of students were detained by the police.

The newspaper "Piccolo" giving an account of the demonstrations, says: "At one time Rome was overrun by groups of students carrying large tricoloured flags."—Reuter

## *"OIL FOR LAMPS OF GERMANY"!.*

### *Mexico's Proposed Barter Agreement Sets U. S. By Ears*

MEXICO CITY Dec 10

A vast barter plan by which Mexico will sell Germany five million sterling worth of expropriated oil at prices below the world level is expected to set the United States by the ears, especially in view of the opening of the Lima conference. It is known that officials at Washington are inquiring into the deal, the details of which are being kept a secret. It is believed that in return for the oil, Germany will supply machinery and other merchandise.—Reuter.

## *ROUND-UP OF TERRORISTS*

### *Palestine Situation Towards Normal*

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10.

Increasing confidence and co-operation of Arab peasants with the military is regarded in authoritative quarters here as indicative of the turn in the Palestine situation.

In the past week nearly a hundred known terrorists were arrested—the largest number since the situation deteriorated.

Vigorous army methods consisting of surprise swoops and searches have greatly assisted in better knowledge; of the movements of armed gangs.

Organised terrorism is dwindling into sporadic crime only six such crimes being reported in Urban areas since Saturday last. —Reuter

## *ARAB REFUGEES DECLARE AGAINST MUFTI*

CAIRO Dec. 10.

Fifty-four Palestine Arab leaders who are taking refuge in Egypt, claiming to represent 200,000 Palestine Arabs, passed a resolution supporting Fakribey Nashahibi, acting leader of the Arab Defence Party, opposing the Mufti and demanding that Fakribey should represent them at the London conference, condemning the policy of terrorism and declaring that the British Government should end the Mufti's influence and restore order before convoking the conference.—Reuter.

## *'REAL LEADER' OF ARABS*

CAIRO, Dec. 10.

Egyptian circles favour the Mufti as a delegate to London, since it is felt that he is the real leader and unless he participates, an agreement, if reached, will not be lasting.—Reuter.

## *JAIL FOR "IRONGUARDS"*

BUCHAREST, Dec. 10.

The Government have announced that the property of all Ironguards throughout the country will be sold in auction.

Fifteen members of the Ironguard were sentenced to terms of imprisonment from six months upwards. Five school teachers were arrested at Czernortz in pursuance of the Government "clean up" policy meanwhile, 34 priests, formerly associated with the Ironguard have issued a statement professing, on moral and religious grounds, their entire loyalty to the throne.—Reuter.

### Echo Of Explosion In Br. Tanker

MARSEILLES, Dec. 10.

At least two men are dead and three seriously injured in an explosion and fire aboard the British tanker "Maryad" which was damaged in the recent air raid on Alicante and is being repaired here.

An enquiry has been opened.—Reuter.

DECREE "FOR PROTECTION OF STATE."

KAUNAS, Dec. 11.

An extraordinary decree "for the protection of the State" has been promulgated by the Government. The decree applies to the town of Kaunas and the surrounding district. The decree is a sequel to the anti-Government disturbances on the part of the Right Wing Opposition Movement, several of whose politicians are reported to have been arrested.—Reuter.

MODERATE GOVT. VICTORY.

BELGRADE, Dec. 11.

A moderate Government victory after the close of voting is indicated from the results of the general election hitherto available. No disorders are reported.—Reuter.

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*A SHORT STORY*

# Routine Stuff

By JAMES FREEMAN

The patrol car was two miles north of Fayville when an announcement came over the short wave set that three armed bandits had held up and robbed the Fayville Trust Co.

Lieutenant Neville glanced at me and smiled. "This will be an excellent opportunity to prove the common sense of what I've been talking about."

"Do you mean you think you can catch the robbers?" I asked.

"I'm sure of it. The Fayville bank is one of many that are co-operating with the police. The bandits don't know that."

I wish I could have felt as confident as did the lieutenant.

Minutes later Neville stopped the white patrol car in front of the bank. Quite a crowd had gathered outside. It was then 11-45 a.m. When the local police saw Neville they looked relieved.

"Come on," he said to me, and led the way inside. The bank's staff, a man and two girls looking scared, were answering questions put by the local chief of police. Neville joined the group. I stood around looking things over and seeing nothing that might offer a clue. Near by two officers were talking. One of them told the other that the cashier hadn't had a chance to set off the newly installed tear bombs. I smiled. I probably wouldn't have a "chance" either if a man with a gun in his hand was looking at me. Tear bombs, to my way of thinking, were a waste of money in banks.

I noticed that Neville had left the group he had been talking with and gone to the telephone. Presently he came toward me.

"There were three of them," he said, consulting a slip of paper. "Probably all farmers. One was about six feet tall and dark-haired, the other two were about five feet eight, medium complexion One walked with a limp. They're probably driving an old Ford or some similar small car."

I stared at him in amazement. "How do you know all that?"

"The cashier and the two girls have had previous instructions. Each, in case of a holdup, is detailed to watch everything that goes on in a small area near where he or she works, remembering such things as peculiarities of speech, gait, dress, etc., of the bandits. Near each window where they work are marks on the wall, beginning about five feet from the floor and going up three inches at a time to six and one half feet. Thus the person behind the window can judge the height of a man on the other side. That's what I meant when I said this bank was co-operating with the police. Come on; we'll go pick up the robbers."

The patrol car swung into highway No. 3. Traffic was heavy in both directions.

"Do you think this is the road they took?" I asked.

Neville nodded. "Sure. They'll keep in the thick of traffic, knowing that all roads will be blocked and cars stopped. They'll figure there are so many cars on this road that the police can't hold them up for long, and they can slip through."

"Sounds like smart reasoning. What makes you think they won't slip through?"

"Because," said Neville, "this trio will be in an old Ford or some other small car, as I mentioned before."

"How do you know that?"

Just then Neville swung the patrol car out of line and, with siren screaming, we began passing cars that had been stopped. We came to the head of the line and Neville swung to the roadside. Three state troopers were peering into cars and then letting them pass. Every time they came to an old Ford or other small car they made the occupants produce their papers.

Neville and I approached just as a Ford touring car was drawing to a halt. Inside were three country boys. They looked scared. Curiously, I knew before a single question had been asked, that here were the bank robbers.

I was right. The three youths were not veterans of the business They cracked almost at once, whimpering and pleading for mercy.

Neville waited until he was sure all the stolen money had been recovered and the three bandits placed under guard, then he led the way back to the patrol car.

"Routine stuff," he said, stepping on the starter.

I stared at him. "If that's routine, my gosh what do you call a real, exciting case?"

Neville laughed. "The way the police have things under control these days, capturing three bandits like those boys is nothing more than a matter of formality. You saw how the bank at Fayville had co-operated. The informaiton they gave us, coupled with what we know of criminals, made it comparatively easy."

"So I noticed. Now what do you know of criminals?"

"Plenty, Real dyed-in-the-wool criminals are like the rest of us victims of habit. There are, for example, only three types of bank robbers. There are those who hold up a bank just after it opens in the morning when few people are about, there are those who hold it up at noon when some of the employees are at lunch, and there are the greedy type who operate just before three o'clock when the bank closes and the cash drawers are full. The fact that the Fayville job was pulled at about 11-30 in the morning indicated that the bandits were not veterans, but probably local boys. And if they were local boys that meant they were badly in need of money and would perforce be driving an old and small car."

"I see,' I said. The short wave announcer began to speak. A man had been killed in a fight in a pool room down at Thompsontown. Neville sighed.

"More routine," he remarked, stepping on the gas.

"Ho, hum!" said I, not to be outdone.

(Copyright)

## I. C. S. MEN'S CAR DRIVE FROM LONDON TO MADRAS

MADRAS, Dec. 10.

Mr. R. Thiruvenkatachari, I.C.S., and two other Englishmen who have passed the Indian Civil Service Examination are travelling by car from England to India by the overland route. Leaving London on September 20 last in a Cheverlet car, they arrived in Baghdad on October 28 and after meeting with a series of mishaps reached Quetta on December 1 last. They are expected to arrive in Madras about December 13 or 14.—United Press.

## Election Disputes In Berar Congress

AKOLA, Dec. 10.

In accordance with the circular of the All-India Congress Committee a Credential Committee was appointed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee held here yesterday. The Credential Committee will hear and decide all disputes and appeals arising out of the elections of the Provincial Congress Committee for the year 1938-39. —United Press.

# SHIVA MANDIR SATYAGRAHA

## Ban On Meetings And Processions In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11.

An order under Sec. 144 prohibiting meedings and processions within the municipal limits of Delhi till December 14, was promulgated to-day.

Hitherto eight women, including the wife of Mr. Rambharoshelal and seven volunteers, have been taken into custody to-day in connection with the Shiva Mandir agitation.

The police dispersed a procession and a meeting held in connection with the "Hartal."—A. P.

## MISREPRESENTATION BY MUSLIM PRESS

### Congress Satyagraha In Hyderabad

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail.)

Dr. K. M. Ashraf of the All-India Congress Secretariat, Swaraj Bhawan, Allahabad, has issued the following statement on the Hyderabad struggle:

"I am writing these lines to correct certain misrepresentations in the Muslim Press and to draw the attention of all progressive Muslims towards the peaceful movement now growing among the subjects of H. E. H. the Nizam for the defence of their elementary Civil Liberties.

"Sometime last August some patriotic and essentially faithful subjects of the State decided to form a political association, the Hyderabad State Congress, with the declared object of attaining, through peaceful and constitutional means, responsible Government "under the aegis of the H. E. H. the Nizam and the Asaf Jahi dynasty." The membership of this Association was open to every State subject of mature age, irrespective of his or her faith and religious denomination. In fact, the draft Constitution clearly provided that no person belonging to a communal organisation shall be elected as an office-bearer or even to any Committee of this organisation or its affiliated bodies. I know of no other political organisation in India which has taken so much care to guard itself against communalism.

CAMPAIGN OF MISREPRESENTATION.

"It is painful to record that instead of appreciating the nature of this movement, a section of the Muslim Press and some members of the Muslim League in C. P. have started a regular campaign of misrepresentations and have tried to associate the Congress with Hindu Communalism, thereby supporting grounds which the State officials are inventing to justify its suppression. Some enthusiasts have gone to the extent of suggesting a counter-Satyagraha to defend the position of the Hyderabad administration. Apart from identifying the Muslim community with an undemocratic administration, I am afraid such attitude will discredit us in the eyes of our own brethren, who are struggling in Kashmir and elsewhere for social and political advancement, to say nothing of the world outside.

I, therefore consider it my duty to appeal to all honest and progressive Muslims in India to welcome the birth of this popular Nationalist movement in Hyderabad, as a part of our general movement for progress and freedom.

In conclusion, I appeal to the members of the Muslim League to vindicate their professions of democracy and full independence before people begin to accuse them of disrupting our democratic struggle by dividing the masses on unreal issues and by supporting corrupt and reactionary elements in our national fight for progress and freedom.

## New Calcutta Justice

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

The appointment of Sir B. N. Rau, I.C.S., as a permanent Judge of the Calcutta High Court in the vacancy caused by the retirement of the Hon'ble Sir Robert Earnest Jack is gazetted.—United Press.

## REMEDY FOR COMMUNALISM

### N. G. Ranga On Need Of Socialist Outlook

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10

"Socialism is the best solution to communalism. The National Congress has so far failed to win the Muslim masses for our national struggle through its policy of negotiations and compromises with the Muslim Leaguers".

Thus observed Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), speaking at the Maharasntra Club meeting held under the presidency of Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Central Legislative Assembly.

"Pandit Jawaharlal's slogan of Muslim mass contact", continued the speaker, "has awakened the Muslim League into talking of and producing some economic policy for that masses and declaring themselves in favour of complete independence. The policy of mass contact is being vigorously conducted by our Kisan and Mazdoor Sabhas all over India. It is extremely powerful in breaking the hold of our communalists, both Hindus and Muslims, in both Bengal and the Punjab. Hence the local repression against Kisan Sabhas."

Mr. M. S. Aney in his concluding speech said that there was no doubt that the economic needs of the masses held the real key for the solution of communalism. Socialism in its economic aspect could certainly counteract the evil influences of communalists and help in having the co-operation of all communities in winning Swaraj for India. But at some stage or other, said he, it would become inevitable for Kisan Sabhaites and others, who wished to overcome communalism, to fight bravely the reactionary claims of communalists.—United Press.

## SAPRU PLEADS FOR UNITED BAR

### Advice To Members Of Profession At Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 10.

The need of unification of the Bar throughout India was emphasised by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru addressing a huge gathering of lawyers in the High Court Hall.

Sir Tej Bahadur also laid special stress on the point of classification of lawyers into Juniors and Seniors. The Seniors ought to be placed under certain disabilities as regards the class of work they did, the scale of fees they received, etc. In this connection, he said that the Seniors ought not to be allowed to do work of a certain description, which, according to him, must be left to the Juniors. In the interests of the Juniors of the profession, the Seniors should not accept fees below a certain level.

Proceeding Sir Tej Bahadur said that he had made a study of the conditions of work among all the professions in his province and in other provinces also, though not so exhaustive as to know the full extent of under employment prevailing over the whole bulk of members of the professions, in spite of the ...and-EfjanwG bay.om M, p athBu ful of persons at the top who had always commanded a princely income.

ADVICE TO LAWYERS

In conclusion the speaker assured that whatever others might say about the profession, the profession was still a useful and necessary one and advised them not to pay heed to the cry that law was an unsocial profession, that lawyers were parasites and were creatures of the capitalist system. Let them not forget, said Sir Tej Bahadur, that their interests were bound up with prosperity. He wanted them to take the existing order of things as a fact and on that basis they had a real and useful function to perform in the body politics.—United Press.

# KISAN LEADERS ARRESTED

### Shirol Observes Hartal

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, Dec 11

The Kolhapur police made four more arrests upto yesterday at Shirol, a Taluka town twenty miles east of Kolhapur. All the five persons are leaders of the new Kisan movement in the State. They were arrested under Sec. 107 of Cr. P. C. They refused to give bail and are kept in jail custody.

Shirol observed complete "hartal".

## MERE LEARNING IS USELESS

### Take Part In Sports And In Grim Battle Of Life

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 11.

Presiding over the prize distribution ceremony of the Inter-Collegiate sports of Gujarat and Kathiawar Group this evening, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Bombay, asked them to encourage Indian sports and cultivate a spirit of healthy rivalry in competitions. Mr. Desai said that so long as the students and teachers did not think of their country, so long mere learning would be of no use. They must certainly take part in sports, but they must as well be ready to take part in life's grim battle. They must see that they came first in the life's competition and be useful to their country.

He appealed to them to leave off their age-old mentality and arrange their life in such a way as would make them worthy of the country they lived in and enhance its reputation. If the students did that they would teach an object lesson to the whole world.

The Baroda College won the championship.—United. Press.

## Gilder And Desai At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 11.

Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health and Excise Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue arrived here this morning and was received by prominent Congressmen and local officials.—A. P.

## Making Sind Congress-Minded

KARACHI, Dec. 10.

A Political Conference will be held here on January 26 (Independence Day). The President for the conference will be invited from outside Sind. Invitations are being sent to leaders all over India to attend the conference.

The object of calling the conference is to explore avenues as to how the people of this province can be made more Congress-minded.

The question of mass contact in relation to minorities will also be considered.—United Press.

## *Jawahar Asked To Lead Hyderabad Struggle*

SATARA, Dec. 10.

"The Satara District Youth League has sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Wardha:—

"States' Peoples' struggle prelude to anti-Federation struggle. Hyderabad biggest and most oppressed. Hyderabad won, all won. It is essential Working Committee decide this aspect and request you to lead Hyderabad struggle."—United Press.

CEYLON DELEGATION

The "United Press" understands that among the distinguished individuals, who will attend the National Planning Commission's Sitting at Bombay are Mr. E. C.S. Corea, the Commerce Minister of Ceylon, and Mr. J. C. W. Rock, the Director of Industries, Ceylon. —United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe a Nice Munich Egg Would Fill the Bill — By BUD FISHER

WAITER, ALL I WANT IS ONE FRIED EGG! UNDERSTAND? IT MUST BE FRESH AND IT MUST BE A WHITE EGG!
YES, SIR!
DON'T FRY IT A SECOND LONGER THAN A MINUTE AND A HALF AND DON'T TURN IT OVER!
YES, SIR!
DON'T FRY IT IN FAT—JUST A LITTLE BUTTER AND DON'T BREAK THE YOKE!
YES, SIR!
WELL, WHAT'RE YOU WAITING FOR?
?
I WAS JUST WONDERIN', SIR! THE HEN'S NAME IS PEGGY. IS THAT ALL RIGHT, SIR?
?
H-11

PROGRESS SECURITY & EXCEPTIONAL STRENGTH

*Are reflected in our Financial Statement for the year ending 31st May 1938*

| | |
|---|---|
| Business in force | 207 1/4 lacs |
| Life Fund | 88 lacs |
| Other Reserves | 17½ lacs |
| Expense Ratio | 21.4% |
| Lapse Ratio less than | 2% |
| Surrenders | Rs. 27,000 |
| (4½% of total payments) | |
| New business increase | 100% |

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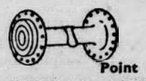

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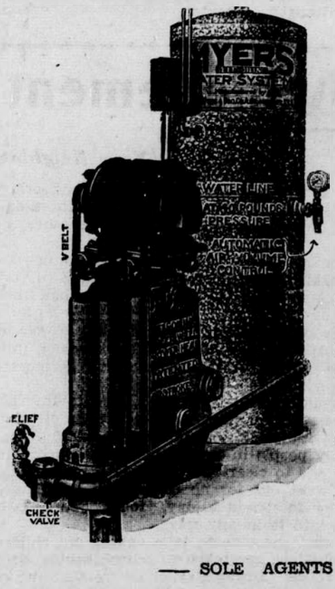


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# Move For Special Form Of Taxation Fails

## *MOTION FOR PASSING INCOME-TAX BILL AS AMENDED*

### Bhulabhai On Joint Responsibility Of Joint Hindu Family

NEW DELHI, December 10.

Sir James Grigg, Finance member, was absent from the Assembly today and an explanation was given to the House by Sir N. N. Sircar, before the debate on the Income-tax Bill was resumed. The Leader of the House announced with regret that Sir James Grigg was indisposed and was unable to attend; but the House would carry on its business in his absence as best as possible.

Mr. B. J. Desai regretted that in the last stages of the Bill on which they had strenuously laboured together, the Finance member should have been kept away from the House. The House would miss his presence very much but he trusted that the Finance Member's colleagues would be able without much difficulty to get through the relatively less contentious portions of the Bill that remained.

The Assembly passed Clauses VI A to 77 of the Income-tax Bill with minor amendments.

During the debate on Clause 74 Lalchand Navalrai moved an amendment which sought to remove from among persons qualified to represent the assessee in income-tax proceedings those who came under the category of "Income-tax practitioners".

The amendment was rejected.

Orthodox advocates of the joint Hindu family system put up a strenuous fight for a special form of taxation for such families but failed to carry their point.

Mr. Bajoria moved that in the case of a Hindu undivided family, the tax payable on the total income shall be computed as the aggregate of taxes payable by its individual adult male members as if such members have separated and been taxed accordingly. Mr. Bajoria pointed out that if the joint Hindu family separated, the tax would be computed on each individual share instead of on the total family property. The Act was thus bringing pressure on joint Hindu families to separate in order to get the benefit of such individual assessment. Why he asked, should a fiscal enactment seek to disrupt an age old system with all its advantages. There was no difficulty, he asserted, in ascertaining at a given point of time the share that each member of a joint Hindu family had of the family property.

JUSTICE TO JOINT HINDU FAMILY

Mr. B. N. Chaudhury referred to the strong stand taken by Congress leaders of old like Surendranath Bannerji against the disruption of the joint Hindu family. It was not always a matter of choice with members of a joint family to live separately, means might not permit such separation. As for possible loss of revenue he did not think it would be more than three lakhs and, he declared, this should not be a consideration against justice to the Hindu joint family.

Sir N. N. Sircar explained the result of the amendment. He assumed a family with a property of forty-thousand rupees and four brothers, one adult and the other three minors. Under the amendment which left the three shares of the minors to go free, only Rs. ten thousand would be taxed.

Mr. Bajoria: No. That is not what I had in mind.

Sir N. N. Sircar: What is in the mind of man, as a learned Judge once remarked, the devil himself does not know.(Laughter). What Mr. Bajoria has put into the amendment will lead to the result that I have indicated.

Sir N. N. Sircar proceeded to quote an authority on joint Hindu family property according to which the share of members of such family was always a variable and fluctuating figure which diminished or increased with birth or death in the family. So long as the family was not divided no member could say he had got a share.

"SPEAKING FROM A BRIEF."

Mr. Aney wished that the Law Member had treated that question more seriously instead of speaking from a brief as he had done. It should be remembered that the joint Hindu family was controlled and held together more by sentiment than by the motive of profit or loss. It therefore deserved special treatment. He reiterated the point that at a given point of time any lawyer could accurately ascertain what would be the share of a member of a joint Hindu family. The share might be altered in future; but so could the divisible profits of a company and the possibility of a future change in conditions of a company's profits had not been allowed to affect the assessment of that company's tax in a given year.

SPECIAL SPECIES OF SINGLE UNIT.

Mr. Desai explained that the matter should be looked at solely and purely as one of property. Hindu law, he emphasised, essentially distinguished between joint family property and self-acquired property. The joint family property was a special species of property which gave a special credit, reputation and standing to the family, and it was therefore right that the whole family should bear the joint liability. He illustrated his statement by referring to the case of a joint Hindu family with five crores of rupees as property and engaged in banking business. The question of division of the property came up, and he advised against it; but the division nevertheless did take place, and soon after the business collapsed, because the joint credit enjoyed by the family had been shaken after the separation. That showed that good, valid, genuine grounds existed for regarding the joint Hindu family property as a special species of single unit. He was Hindu enough to understand the Hindu joint family, but what the amendment would do was to provide that in the case of a family in which there was no adult male member, no tax could be levied.

The amendment was lost without a division.

MOTION FOR PASSING BILL AS AMENDED.

At ten minutes to five the House concluded discussion on clauses and Mr. Sheehy in the absence of the Finance Member moved with a speech that the bill as amended be passed.

Supporting the motion, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai referred to the suggestions that in spite of the improvements in it, they could have strangulated the Bill now, and waited for a future date for a better bill, and said that to him this did not commend itself as a wise step. Under the present circumstances the Bill as it stood, he asserted was certainly better, both from the point of view of the tax gatherer and from the point of view of the assessee.

Referring to the part of the Finance Member and his two colleagues in this Bill, he declared that they had placed unstintingly at the disposal of the Select Committee and the House all their knowledge. He paid a tribute to their contribution towards the agreement on clause four, and he hoped that on the question of section 49, which provided for double taxation relief and on which the Governor-General's sanction had not been refused, some day in the near future they would be able to negotiate on a more equal basis.

In the course of discussion of clause two the house accepted Mr. Manu Subedar's amendment to the definition of "dividend" so as to exclude from taxation "capital profits". Mr. Subedar pointed out that the law that was being enacted was intended to tax income and not capital in any form or at any time

Before adjourning till Monday the House generally agreed to make the question hour on Monday as brief as possible and if necessary sit after five in order to complete the third reading of the Income Tax Amendment Bill and dispose of the "Wheat Bill."—A. P.

# EDUCATION THROUGH ACTIVITY, AND NOT PRODUCTION

### Kher Committee's Report Removes Misconceptions About Wardha Scheme: Central Advisory Board Approves Recommendations

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The Wardha Education Scheme was the main subject of deliberation before the Central Advisory Board of Education which met in New Delhi on December 3, 1938.

In January, 1938, the Board appointed a Sub-Committee under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Education Minister, Government of Bombay, to examine the scheme of educational reconstruction incorporated in the Wardha Scheme in the light of the Wood-Abbott Report on General and Vocational Education and other relevant documents. This Sub-Committee met in Simla in June last and submitted its report to the Board on December 3, 1938. The Board generally approved the recommendations.

WARDHA SCHEME APPROVED

The Sub-Committee first attempted to clear the misunderstandings and misconceptions which had gathered round the Wardha Scheme and then considered its various aspects.

In its opinion, these misunderstandings had arisen from either a misconception of the fundamental ideas on which the scheme rests or from the statements made by its enthusiastic but misguided protagonists or from some of the phraseology of the Zakir Husain Report itself, which is the authoritative Wardha Scheme of Education. The Sub-Committee observed that the Wardha Scheme as presented in the Zakir Husain Report was one of education through activity and not of production as is generally believed, and that this scheme was in full agreement with the recommendations made in the Wood-Abbott Report so far as the principle of learning by doing was concerned.

CULTURAL SUBJECTS

The criticism of the scheme that it neglected religious education and was entirely secular in outlook was examined by the Sub-Committee who observed that the scheme did not imply any alteration in the present position by which any community at its own expense was permitted to give religious teaching in Government or Local Body schools to the pupils of that community. It was, however, emphasised by the Sub-Committee that the State should continue the present facilities for every community to give religious teaching when so desired.

The Sub-Committee also discussed whether or not it was possible to teach through the basic craft all subjects to the standard anticipated. There was general agreement that in the lowest classes education could be satisfactorily carried out through activities, but certain elements of cultural subjects which could not be correlated with the basic craft must be taught independently. Again, spinning and weaving should not be the only basic craft but any craft equal or higher educative possibilities could be taught. Stress was laid in the report of the Sub-Committee on the training of teachers, the raising of their status and pay, etc. While generally approving these recommendations, the Board decided that copies of the Sub-Committee's report should be forwarded to Provincial Governments for consideration.

QUESTIONS OF FINANCE

The Sub-Committee did not consider the question of financing the Wardha Scheme as this was outside its terms of reference, nor did it make any recommendation as regards the co-ordination of this scheme with higher education. To examine these questions of finance and co-ordination and certain other matters arising out of the Wardha Scheme, the Board appointed another Sub-Committee consisting of the following members, with powers to co-opt:—

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Education Minister, Government of Bombay, Chairman; The Hon'ble Qazi Ataullah Khan, Minister of Education, Government of the N. W. F. Province; Rajkumari Amrit Kaur; Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary for Education to the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, Bombay, Dr. Zakir Husain, Principal, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi; Pandit Amarnatha Jha, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University; Dr. W. A. Jenkins, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal; Mr. W. H. F. Armstrong, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab; and Mr. John Sargent, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. J. E. Parkinson, C. I.E., as Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.

ADULT EDUCATION

Another subject of considerable importance that engaged the attention of the Board was the problem of adult education and illiteracy. It was explained that some provinces were now beginning to make serious attempts towards the removal of adult illiteracy. The Board felt that this was one of the most important problems to be examined on an all-India basis. It accordingly appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of the following members, with powers to co-opt, to examine this problem carefully and to report to the Board in due course:—

The Hon'ble Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Education, Government of Bihar, Chairman, The Hon'ble Mr. Sampurnanand, Minister of Education, Government of the United Provinces or Mr. R. R. S. Weir, Director of Public Instruction, United Pronvinces; Rajkumari Amrit Kaur; Mr. W. H. F Armstrong, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab; and Mr. John Sargent who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Parkinson as Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.

After these two Sub-Committees have reported, the Board will consider the recommendations made and the action which should be taken thereon.

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING.

Among other subjects considered was educational broadcasting in India. Mr. A. S. Bokhari of the Broadcasting Department, who was present by invitation, explained the position of educational broadcasting. He stated that at present four all-India radio stations viz. Delhi, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, were regularly broadcasting educational programmes but that this was purely an experimental measure. It was felt that there should be closer co-operation between the radio authorities and the educational authorities about these programmes. The Board suggested that a strong committee on which the educational authorities should be adequately represented should be appointed for the all-India radio station, Delhi, which should be used as a kind of experimental station for educational broadcasting. This would give an opportunity to try various experiments which might be extended to other stations after they had proved successful.

CENTRAL STATE SCHOLARSHIP.

A State scholarship varying in value from about £250 to £350 a year for study abroad is awarded every year by the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands to a student who is by birth or domicile a native of the territory under the administrative control of the Government of India or who, being the child or ward of a servant of the Government of India, has been educated in such territory. The point for consideration before the Board was whether this scholarship should be confined to special work or be given for general education. The Board suggested that it should in future be awarded for special purposes, e.g., (i) training for particular posts such as those in special institutions like schools for defectives; (ii) preparation for some particular work, e.g. inspection of girls' schools, examination of educational systems or types of training, etc., and (iii) study in any branch of knowledge for which suitable facilities do not exist in India.

CONTROL OF PRIMARY EDUCATION.

It may be recalled that at its second annual meeting held in 1936 the Board referred the question of administration and control of primary education to its Vernacular Education Committee. This Sub-Committee reported that there was need of more efficient administration and control of primary education, and made several valuable recommendations with a view to achieving this object. The Board noted with satisfaction that several provinces had taken action on the lines suggested in the report of the Sub-Committee whilst other had appointed committees of their own to report on these questions.

Amongst the members of the Board the following were present at the meeting:—

The Hon'ble Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., O.B.E., Member in charge of the Department of Education, Health and Lands, Government of India, "Chairman"; Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, K.B.E., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands; Mr. J. E. Parkinson, C.I.E., Educational Commissioner with the Government of India; The Right Reverend G. D. Barne, C.I.E., O.B.E., V.D., Bishop of Lahore; Lady Grigg; Rajkumari Amrit Kaur; The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. R. Jayakar, Judge, Federal Court of India Mr. P.F.S. Warren of Messrs. Jessop and Co.,

(Continued in Col 3)

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## HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION

### More Representatives Chosen

More States and Universities have nominated representatives for the fifteenth session of the Indian Historical Commission which will be held at Poona on December 16 and 17.

Patiala has nominated Professor S. N. Banerji, M.A., Mohindra College, Patiala; Baroda Mr. Chintaman Vinayak Joshi, M.A., Raj Daftardar of the Baroda State; and Junagadh Mr. S. T. A. Naqi, M.A., LL.B., Professor of History and Economics, Bahauddin College, Junagadh.

The Benares University will be represented by Professor S. V. Puntambekar, M.A. (Oxon), Bar-at-Law, Head of the Department of History; Patna University by Dr. K. K. Datta, M.A., P.R.S., Ph. D., Lecturer, Patna College; Agra University by Professor Kali Shanker Bhatnagar, M.A. LL.B., S.D. College, Cawnpore; and Bombay University by Rev. H. Heras, S.J., M.A. Director of the Indian Historical Research Institute, St. Xavier College Bombay.

Dr. K. K. Datta will also represent the Government of Bihar.

NAGPUR, Dec. 11.

A Rajnandgaon message states that all persons arrested in connection with the Rajnandgaon Satyagraha have been released.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7)

Calcutta; The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir K. Ramunni Menon; Dr. Sir Zia-ud-Din Ahmad, C.I.E., Ph., Sc., M.L.A.; Mr. Abdur Rasheed Chaudhury, M.L.A., Pandit Amarnatha Jha, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University; Dr. K. C. Mazumdar, Ph.D., Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University; Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary for Education to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Government of Bombay; Dr. W. A. Jenkins, I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal; Mr. R. S. Weir, I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces; Mr. W. H. F. Armstrong, I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, Punjab; The Hon'ble Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Education, Government of Bihar; The Hon'ble Mr. S. V. Gokhale, Minister of Education, Government of the Central Provinces; Mr. G. A. Small, I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, Assam; The Hon'ble Qazi Ataullah Khan, Minister of Education, Government of the N.W.F. Provinces; Khan Bahadur G. N. Kazi, Director of Public Instruction, Sind; and Mr. S. C. Tripathi, I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, Orissa.

Mr. John Sargent, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Parkinson as Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, was also present and took part in the discussions, rendering the Board material assistance in its deliberations. Unfortunately Dr. Zakir Husain, who was invited to help the Board in the discussion of the Report of its Sub-Committee on the Wardha Education Scheme, was unable to attend the meeting on account of illness.


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XII

# Students Mobilise For Freedom

## India League Gives Lead To Students In Britain

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON: (By Mail).

**A Conference of Indian Students in Britain was called by the India League in London on the 22nd October for the following purposes: (a) To mobilise those students who are in agreement with the object of the India League, namely, support for the cause of Indian independence and were willing in some way to work for it and (b) To devise practical methods of work.**

The Conference was the first of its kind as a political conference of active students who are anxious to chalk out lines of work in this country and to train for future work in India. There was a total attendance of 132 delegates belonging to various colleges and societies in London and outside, and they included 10 women students.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon who was in the chair outlined the business and political character of the Conference and stressed the fact that there was no question of rivalry between existing student organisations and the India League in any work there was to be done in the future.

PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEM

Pandit Nehru on being requested to address the gathering expressed his entire agreement with the objects of the Conference and observed:

"I came to Europe with a student's frame of mind as I have always been anxious to study world events at close quarters. The reactions to the recent crisis have been varied. All thinking persons have realised the serious world consequences of the betrayal of progressive forces embodied in the Munich Agreement. But I found that there was a feeling of despair—something like the feeling of inevitable doom in a Greek tragedy,—prevalent among a large number of these persons. My own reaction was to resist it to the utmost. If we had had to face such a situation in India, our psychological reaction would have been different. The problem therefore before you is not a purely intellectual problem but also a psychological one. We must face problems and not shirk them. Our people have gained in the spirit of self-reliance as a result of the last eighteen years of the national movement in the country. We have got to maintain this spirit of daring in our future work.

NO BREAK WITH CONGRESS

"Co-operation of persons is an essential thing for the achievement of great aims. We must put an end to disruptive tendencies. We must develop the proper attitude of unity while we are here and carry the same back to India and maintain it.

"I should also emphasise the extreme necessity of discipline. I have often disagreed with the decisions of the Indian National Congress and felt unhappy about them, but as a democrat I always abide by the decisions of the majority. I cannot think of myself getting out of the Congress without feeling amputated. I should not break up the national front even though I may disagree with some decisions of the Congress. I think that you should develop that feeling too. You may be very clever but if you are querulous, complaining, egoistic, you won't get any work done.

"I hope that this Conference will consider the problems of work here and preparation for work at home which is greater. I wish you all success."

Mr. Menon thanked Pandit Nehru who thereafter left the Conference.

CO-OPERATION AMONG STUDENTS

Mr. Chandy was called upon to open the discussion on item 2a, namely, drawing together all students willing to participate in furthering the cause of Indian freedom.

He put forward the following suggestions:

(a) Delegates should form themselves into active groups in their respective centres and societies for activising the general mass of students on all important political issues.

(b) There should be greater co-operation between the India League, the only non-party political organisation working for the freedom of India and the student organisations.

(c) That individual students anxious to do political work here and on their return home should join the India League.

YOUTH ORGANISATIONS

Miss Margot Gale of the British Youth Peace Assembly was then requested by Mr. Menon to speak on youth organisations. She said that she came there as a visitor.

"The British Youth Peace Assembly consists of several youth organisations, political, religious and social, united together by a common desire to achieve peace and progress. But because of its varied composition it is not in a position to take radical political decisions on India. But we are organising an educational campaign on India in this country. The several organisations which we have to tackle are to-day mainly interested in gathering knowledge about the actual economic and social conditions of the Indian people. So we are issuing pamphlets like the one on the Bengal Peasant and we are also organising discussion and study groups on India. We are thus intending to break down the first obstacle towards an understanding of the Indian problem, namely, ignorance of the people and the situation in India. We welcome your co-operation in this work of yours and I do feel that we will be able to work together to the advantage of all.

METHODS OF WORKS

Mr. Rajni M. Patel then detailed the ways of working in youth organisations here.

"We must become more active in our respective Indian student societies, strengthen them and widen their vision. Secondly we must strengthen the Federation of Indian Student Societies of Great Britain and Ireland and make it an organised expression of Indian student opinion and outlook. Thirdly, we must work in the British Youth organisations. Socialist organisations like the University Labour Federation, the Young Communist League, the Labour League of Youth are easy to deal with but our work must extend to other bodies like the League of Nations Union, the Student Christian Movement, the Young Liberals and other Peace and Progressive Societies. Our approach in dealing with these organisations should be to appeal to their democratic and peace sentiments. Further let us learn from the British Youth organisations their admirable sense of discipline and their capacity to organise.

"The time is now ripe for the organisation of the youth movement in India which with freedom as its rallying cry would embrace rural and industrial youth as well as students of all ages. Our training here would be a great asset to us in our work in this direction."

In the general discussion that followed, the feeling expressed was that the problem required detailed consideration and that a conference at a future date on "Youth Organisations" would have to be convened.

Mr. M. H. Rahman then spoke on the necessity of learning Hindustani.

SPEAKERS AND PROPAGANDISTS

Mr. P. M. Patel, President, London School of Economics India Society, emphasised the importance of propaganda and the necessity of training for the same.

Mr. N. K. Krishnan suggested that the India League should start a class for training students as speakers and propagandists and giving them adequate information on Indian problems.

Rajni M. Patel's resolution that a class for training speakers be organised by the India League in co-operation with the existing Indian Student organisations was carried unanimously.

INDIAN LABOUR COMMITTEE

Mr. M. Joshi on being requested by Mr. Menon to address the gathering, observed:

"I am very glad to take part in the Conference and to find that you take a serious interest in Trade Union problems. In India there is a total of 200,000,000 agricultural workers. Besides these there are the industrial workers, about 50,000,000 in number but the Indian Trade Union Movement embraces only the 5,000,000 who are engaged in organised industries. When we consider the fact that 200,000,000 agricultural workers are responsible for a total value of Rs. 500 crores of agricultural produce while workers in organised industries are responsible for a total value of Rs. 250 crores of industrial goods we shall be able to understand the extreme importance of the Trade Union Movement. The conditions of the workers are appalling. The existing labour legislation is gravely inadequate to meet the situation.

"As Indian students living in Great Britain you could do something to help this movement. I am glad to hear about the "Indian Labour Committee," and I hope that you will associate yourselves with its work in large numbers. You should read some important books on Trade Union Movement and the problems of the movement in India. You should study the working of local Trade Unions and establish contacts with its leading elements. You should keep in touch with the Indian Labour Movement. Finally you should study the condition of Indian workers in England, specially of the seamen. You must make a survey of the conditions of these people as a preliminary to doing any effective work for their amelioration."

Mr. Krishna Menon said that the India League is organising the Indian Labour Committee which consists of prominent Labour Members of Parliament, Trade Unionists and others interested in the cause of Indian Labour.

Mr. Rajni Patel in opening the discussion said that the best way to achieve the purpose of this item was for the delegates to bring the resolutions of the Conference before their respective organisations and to work for the efficient carrying out of these resolutions.

In drawing the Conference to a conclusion the Chairman thanked the members for their attendance and earnestness.

## THEOSOPHICAL FRATERNITY

### A New Venture In Education

(From A Correspondent)

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

A number of friends who have been connected with the old Theosophical Fraternity, the Fellowship of Teachers and the National University met recently at Upasika Cottage, Adyar to consider the possibilities of working up a Theosophical Teachers' Association and lay out a tentative programme of work for the coming year. As a preliminary step, the gathering has resolved to issue a monthly bulletin giving useful information on topics of Education, and the first number of the bulletin has just now been issued by the Fraternity giving full details of the plans of work the organisation has decided to undertake for 1938-39.

All those who desire to share in the work of the organisation are requested to correspond with Dr. V. N. Sharma, Ph. D. (Heidelberg), Hon. Secretary "Dvaraka", Mylapore, Madras.

JERUSALEM:—Herman Brasch, an official of the Barclay's Bank in Jerusalem was shot dead in an ambush while proceeding home last night to Mount Olives.

## U. P. INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

The session of the United Provinces Industrial Conference held under the presidency of Dr. N. N. Godbole of the Benares Hindu University adopted a number of resolutions. The following are some of them:—

(1) The Conference resolves to form a permanent Central Board for the development of industries in the provinces.

(2) The Conference resolves the establishment of a U. P. Home Industries Institute and Museum with a technical and commercial library attached to it with headquarters at a suitable centre for the display and advertisement of products of industries in the province and for carrying on propaganda among artisans and craftsmen relating to adoption of improved machinery, technical processes, patterns and designs.

(3) This Conference urges upon the Government to issue orders that no foreign articles be used for their departments though the indigenous articles may be of higher value and in all cases where a foreign article is thought necessary by the department special permission be taken from the Government before it is purchased and preference be always given to the products of cottage industries and other products of the province.

(4) With a view to encouraging the industries in general and the cottage industries in particular, this Conference recommends to the Government to take necessary steps so that under the Hydro-Electric scheme, the rate charged per unit be competitive and might enable cottage manufacturers and consumers to take advantage of the facilities thus provided.—United Press.

## STONE RELIC CASKETS IN COLOMBO MUSEUM

### Dates Back To Third Century A.D.

COLOMBO: Dec. 8.

Three inscribed stone relic caskets of considerable historical value dating back to the third century A.D., which had lain unnoticed and neglected in the stone gallery of the Colombo museum for years, were brought to light and are now exhibited in a square case in the room devoted to carved pottery. Two of these caskets which call for special attention were discovered in 1886 by the late Sir S. M. Borrows of the Ceylon Civil Service, in the debris near one of the Wahakadas of the North at the ancient city of Anuradhapura.—United Press.

## Muslim League Session Arrangements

PATNA, (By Mail).

Special trains from important North Indian stations, a camp posts and telegraphs office and a pandal to accommodate 25,000 persons are among the more important of the arrangements made in connection with the annual session of the All-India Muslim League to be held here from Dec. 26.

Proposals for the running of the special trains and other traffic arrangements were discussed at a conference of East Indian Railway officials and Muslim League representatives held to-day. These proposals were for special trains, to be called "League Specials" to be run from Lahore, Ambala, Howrah, Gaya and Bhagalpore.

## INVESTIGATORS APPOINTED, DATA GATHERED

### Secretary's Note Partially Considered

## ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL SURVEY COMMITTEE'S FIRST MEETING

The Economic and Industrial Survey Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay, to survey the industrial position of the Presidency, and suggest methods for improving it, met on Saturday afternoon, under the Chairmanship of Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas. The item which engaged the attention of the Committee, was the utilisation of forest produce in the Province.

It may be remembered, that the Economic and Industrial Survey Committee was appointed in April last, mainly for the purpose of looking into condition of small scale and cottage industries in the Province, and suggest methods of improving it, to find out the possibilities of starting new industries and ways of financing them, and also to enquire into what the Government has been doing for the last 20 years in the industrial field, and suggest plans for improving their activities in future.

DATA COLLECTED

The Committee has been devoting special attention to the forest resources of the Province, which are considerable; and which can be the basis for building up small and big industries. Detailed information regarding this subject has been collected from the Chief Conservator of Forests, and other Forest Officials. Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao, Secretary to the Committee, has prepared a special note based on the material supplied by the Conservators, the memoranda submitted by Forest Officers, as also on the material which has already been published. The Committee, at its meeting on Saturday afternoon, discussed Dr. Rao's note. Deliberations on the note were incomplete, when the Committee adjourned to meet at a later date.

Much ground has been covered by the Committee, in the matter of general investigation of the industrial condition of the Province. The procedure adopted was to appoint investigators for the collection of data. One investigator was set apart for each division, and two were appointed for the City of Bombay and Suburbs. Since what the Committee needed was factual information and not views, it was decided to issue a detailed statement of the heads of enquiry. The important points on which information was sought was with regard to the raw materials found in each place, how they were being utilised, whether there was scope for improvement in their utility, the different cottage industries in the Province, their output, marketing organisations, detailed information regarding exports and imports and the like. There were separate heads of enquiry for rural and urban areas.

DETAILED QUESTIONNAIRE.

Regarding the small scale industries, the Committee prepared a detailed questionnaire for artisans and owners of small scale factories. Since the artisans in the Presidency are not organised, very little purpose would have been served by addressing the questionnaire directly to them. So the Committee appointed investigators to get into touch with artisans through the Collectors and District Congress Committees representing the official and non-official channels, respectively.

Vast material has been collected by the Committee so far by following the above procedure. If found necessary, the Committee will depute its Secretary to tour the different centres, to collect further data.

Special investigation is being undertaken into the possibilities of Match Industry on cottage basis, industrial utilisation of forest produce, and the scope for subsidiary industries for agriculture. It will also look into the question of fall in carting (bullock cart transport), and its effect on agricultural efficiency.

BOMBAY AND SUBURBS.

Considerable material has been collected regarding the City of Bombay and its Suburbs. The Committee will consider the difficulties of the existing industries and suggest methods of overcoming them.

The Committee will prepare reports regarding the industrial position of each district.

## PASSENGER TRAIN COLLIDES WITH CART

### Two Bullocks Killed And Three Passengers Injured

SEALDAH (Calcutta), Dec 10.

At about 22/50 hours to-day, 9 Up Passenger collided with one cart loaded with empty baskets at mile—13/12 at level crossing gate No. T 12 within the station limits at Barasat on Dum Dum Cantt Bongaon section.

The train was detained approximately for fifty minutes at the site, while first-aid was rendered to three injured occupants of the cart who was transferred into 32 Down at Baraset and sent to Calcutta for medical treatment.

It is reported that the two bullocks were killed and the names of the injured persons are as follows: (1) Abdulalil aged 40, seriously injured. (2) M. N. Ruddin aged about 42 and (3) Bhuloo Mandal aged about 45, slightly injured. Nine Up Passenger left Barasat one hour 22 minutes late.—A.P

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will pay a visit to Sind during X'mas, to perform the opening ceremony of the new buildings of the Lakshmi Insurance Company. She will visit Nawabshah also, to open the Industrial School started by Mr. Hansraj (Wireless).—United Press.


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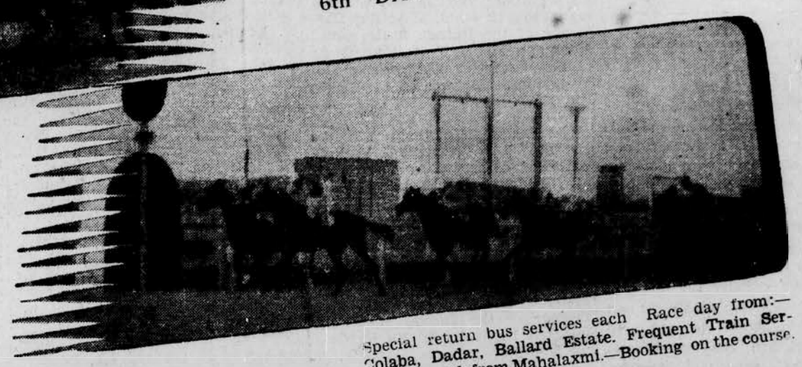

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BOMBAY RACES

# GANDHIJI'S OFFER TO COMMUNISTS

## "Keep In Touch With Me, Try To Understand Me, Do Not Mistrust Me"

### VIOLENCE VERSUS NON-VIOLENCE

Pyarelal writes in "Harijan":—

The following dialogue took place between a few communist friends and Gandhiji. I must say that Gandhiji has made several additions to bring out his meaning clearly. That has therefore made the dialogue an imaginary one.

Some communist friends said to Gandhiji, "We confess, we do not understand what it is exactly you stand for. We oppose you, not necessarily because we always differ from you but because we do not know your mind and so regard your actions with vague, fear and distrust. Faith would become easier if we understand you. So we have come to you. Possibly you too might find that some of your opinions about us needed revision, if you knew us."

### *Civil Liberties—Or Not!*

And by way of illustration, they cited the resolution on civil liberty that had been adopted by the A. I. C. C. at Delhi and which had occasioned the much talked of walk-out on the part of a group of members. They could not understand why the 'high command' should be so anxious to steamroll that resolution through the house in spite of strong protest.

"I must confess," Gandhiji replied, "that I did not like the walk-out. Did it mean that you wanted the Congress to condone incitement to violence?"

"No," rebutted the communist friends, "we have again and again made it clear that we do not want any condonation of violence or incitement to violence What distress us is this. Whereas there was enlargement of civil liberty on Congress taking office, since the Haripura Congress, civil liberty has actually suffered curtailment under the Congress ministries. We are driven to feel that this cry about abuse of civil liberty has been raised merely as a convenient pretext to shield the ministers, some of whom have been behaving exactly like the old bureaucrats."

### *"The Real Culprit"*

"I am more than glad," replied Gandhiji, "that you have come to me, because you have come to the real culprit. I must confess that I am the sole author of that resolution. It is based upon unimpeachable evidence in my possession. But you should have known from my writings that they were meant to help ministers to avoid action against those who have incited to violence and even actually committed it. Instead of ministers taking action against them my purpose was to create public opinion against violent speeches, writings or acts. The resolution was a substitute for legal action. I want you to accept my assurance that I would not screen a single minister who interferes with civil liberty or acts contrary to Congress resolutions. If you have Rajaji in mind, I am prepared to give you full satisfaction or ask him to resign."

### *Govt. Violence*

"We feel puzzled," interposed one of them. "You have said that coercive measures should be used to put down incitement to violence. Is it right to use Government violence to check the so-called incitement to violence by Congressmen?"

"The question is badly put. But my answer is there. There should be no Government violence. But if a man kills a little child and robs it of its ornaments and if I deprive him of the liberty to repeat the performance, I would not call my act violence. It would be violence if my act was meant to be a punishment.

"I would like to make my position clearer still. You cannot have the cake and eat it. Assuming that there has been violence of speech, it has to be noticed by the Congress or the Congress ministers. I have suggested the former course. The resolution was in pursuance of that course. Of course you may question the validity or sufficiency of proof in the possession of the Working Committee. In that case, you could have called for proofs and accepted the resolution subject to the production by the Working Committee of the proof in its possession. If you admit that violent speech or writing does not come under the protection of civil liberty, there should have been no walk-out. Surely he who runs may see that in the Congress provinces latitude of speech and writing is allowed such as has never before been enjoyed."

### *A Sporting Offer*

"All the same", interjected one of them reverting to the main subject, "We cannot reconcile ourselves to the bias which the high command has persistently shown against us. We have put ourselves under Congress discipline. We have joined the Congress because it is the only body that can raise a popular movement. If we misbehave, we may be put out and should lose caste with the people. As people's party we must move with the people, or go out. These ministers, on the other hand, are seeking to set themselves above the people to make themselves immune to democratic influence. We are wedded to no dogma. Tell us what we can do together in immediate practice. Our motives may differ but practice will count."

"You should also admit," said Gandhiji, "that neither the resolution nor, I think, my article makes mention of socialists or communists. Violence is no monopoly of any one party. I know Congressmen who are neither socialists nor communists, but who are frankly devotees of the cult of violence. Contrariwise, I know socialists and communists who will not hurt a fly but who believe in the universal ownership of instruments of production. I rank myself as one among them. But here I am not thinking of myself but of others whom I have the good fortune to know.

"What you have said, however, makes it clear to me that you do not put the same stress as I do on the means. But I understand your argument Our minds are working at cross purposes. I want to occupy a corner in your hearts, if I can. But some of you have told me frankly that it is impossible, for they look at things from opposite poles. The utmost they can do is to tolerate me because they credit me with some capacity for sacrifice and influence over the masses Now I make a sporting offer. One of you or all of you can come to me at Segaon when I return there, study me, see all my papers, look at the correspondence ask me questions, and decide upon the course you would adopt in your dealings with me. There is no secrecy with me. My mission is to convert every single Indian to my view of the means of liberation. If only that happens, complete independence is ours for the having."

### *"Try To Understand Me"*

They next questioned Gandhiji as to the possibility of the Communist Party being legalised. "We do not "want" violence," they explained. "It is true that we have not made non-violence our creed. We are not pledged to non-violence at all cost and for all time to come, but for the time being and in the immediate future we see no necessity for violence. Our method is thus, just now, the same as that of the Congress. We are forced at present to function as a secret organisation because we are under ban. If the ban is removed, the necessity for secrecy should cease. For the rest we can only give the assurance that should we in the future find it necessary to drop non-violence, we shall make a clear and open declaration about it'.

"If you mean that you do not as a party believe in violence," Gandhiji replied, "then you should make that statement. All your literature that I have studied clearly says that there is no independence without resort to force. I know that there is a body of communists that is slowly veering round to non-violence. I would like you to make your position absolutely plain and above board. I have it from some of the literature that passes under the name of communist literature that secrecy, camouflage and the like are enjoined as necessary for the accomplishment of the communist end, especially as communism has to engage in an unequal battle against capitalism which has organised violence at its beck and call. I would therefore, like you if you can, to make it plain that you do not believe in these things I have mentioned."

The communist friends promised to send Gandhiji an authoritative statement setting forth the position of their party.

"You may think over what I have said," remarked Gandhiji in parting as they rose to go, "keep yourself in touch with me, correct me when you think I go astray, and try to understand me. Do not distrust, me. When you have doubts express them fearlessly. And I suggest that we leave the discussion at that. But I should be glad to think that we part with the determination to understand one another and but to meet again."

## *LIMITATIONS OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE*

### *What Gandhiji Told Travancore State Deputation*

WARDHA, December 10.

Mahatma Gandhi has made the following statement to the press:

"Having obtained permission of the President of the Travancore State Congress, I am now able to tell the public what advice I gave the deputation that saw me on November 13 and 14. I told them that their cause would be damaged by persistence in charges against the Dewan and that the question was not one of truth or otherwise of the charges. It was one of political insight. Allegations were made that the struggle was personal. The demand for responsible Government made it impersonal and raised it to a high level. I could not be a party to the conduct of a struggle which must engage and exhaust time and energy in pursuit of a personal matter to the exclusion of the most important one of Swaraj. If they concentrated on the allegation, responsible Government was bound to recede in to the background Though my conviction about the correctness of my advice was unshaken the members were to be guided by their own, if it conflicted with mine, for the burden of conducting the struggle rested on them.

"I also told them that if violence continued, no matter how it occurred they were bound to suspend civil disobedience for violence on the part of the public, even though instigated showed that the State Congress influence was not adequate. This in no way meant suspension of the struggle. It meant merely a change of the emphasis on instruments. An instrument of permanent value was a constructive programme. The employment of Civil Disobedience had well-defined limitations and required suspension as the occasion demanded.—A. P.

## WHEN GANDHIJI AND SARDAR VISIT BARDOLI

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 9.

Preparations are being made to celebrate the return of confiscated lands to their original owners in the Bardoli Taluka, during the visit of Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel there on January 10.—A.P.

*Madras Letter*

## KHADI AND SWADESHI EXHIBITION

### Madras Govt.'s Appeal To Co-operate With Congress

(From Our Own Correspondent).

MADRAS, Dec. 4.

Your readers might be aware that the heavy stormy weather accompanied by rain, on account of the recent depression in the Bay, passed over the whole of the coastal districts in the Andhra Desa leaving behind a trail of havoc to the standing crops and property. Reports received from all over the districts indicate that the storm was quite unprecedented in the Northern Circars. Whole villages in the interior deltaic parts have been surrounded by water, and the fields have been badly affected. Both the harvested paddy crop and the standing crop throughout the districts have been either damaged or destroyed. In many places the fields are still under water and the crop is bound to be spoiled before the water actually drains away. Masulipatam was the worst sufferer; though it has survived the cyclone, the trail of destruction left behind is not fully known. The streets and lanes appear still littered with the wreckage, rubbish and refuse, to clear which it may take weeks in the normal course.

A tidal wave of severe intensity washed the paddy crops in the coastal villages, carrying away the harvested crops and ploughs and other agricultural implements.

BAMBOO BRIDGE TRUSSES.

The Director of Development in Travancore has successfully completed tests in connection with what is claimed to be the lightest and most inexpensive type of roof and light bridge trusses in the world. It is claimed that this type of bridge will greatly aid in solving the problem of rural communications, not only in India, but in all countries where bamboo is available.

KHADI AND SWADESHI EXHIBITION.

The Tamil Nad Congress Committee will hold for about a month an All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition in Madras, commencing from 15th instant. The Exhibition will be opened by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. The exhibition includes khadi products in textile and all Swadeshi products with special emphasis on cottage and village industries. They desire to make educative demonstrations a special feature of the exhibition, particularly demonstrations relating to small scale and cottage industries. In this connection, the Secretaries of the Congress Committee will be touring through the province; and the Government has circularised a memorandum, to the Presidents of all Districts Boards and Chairman of Municipal Councils requesting them to co-operate with the Congress and render to the exhibition in general such help as lay in their power. This is the first time in the annals of the Madras Khadi Exhibition that the Government are taking such active interest and are appealing to the local bodies to help the Congress in the success of the exhibition, though last year the Government rented stalls in the Khadi Exhibition.

"When criminal offences are put down with great rigour, I wonder why indifference to health rules, which are also equally harmful to society, should not be penalised," remarks Begum Amiruddin, President of the South Indian Constituent Conference of the All-India Women's Conference. The Begum welcoming Dr. Rajan's Health Bill deplores that there are some who raise objections to it out of illwill or perversity.

UNSUITABLE TEXT BOOKS.

A scrutiny of books recently submitted to the Text-Book Committee has revealed that some of the books intended for use in schools contained grossly inaccurate facts, sentiments racially or morally objectionable and sentiments offensive to religious or other susceptibilities of particular communities, as a result of which, such books were either totally rejected as unsuitable or the authors or publishers concerned had to be asked to revise the books, states the Director of Public Instruction. As this causes much inconvenience to the Education Department and to authors and publishers, and as the books intended for school use should obviously be free from such defects, it is notified for the guidance of authors and publishers that they should be scrupulously careful in the preparation of books which contain lessons which are in any way likely to prove controversial. Otherwise, they run the risk of a whole book being rejected, or the approval, if previously, obtained being cancelled.

With a view to bringing about an all-round improvement in the judicial and the general administration of French India, the Government have appointed a Commission for the purpose of studying the nature of the reorganisations to be introduced in the different departments. The Commission would consist of 25 members, consisting mostly of judicial officers and prominent advocates and would study and recommend the nature of the legislation to be introduced compatible with the interests of French India particularly in the Department of the Judiciary.

# *Making Russia Of India?*

## Landlords Mobilise To Combat Congress Left Wing "Menace"

DARBHANGA, Dec. 10.

The growing need for setting up an All India Federation of Landholders which would deliberate on matters affecting the landholders of this country as a whole and co-ordinate the activities relating to interests of landlords in various provinces was stressed by Sir Kameshwara Singh, Maharajdhiraja of Darbhanga, in opening the Conference of landholders assembled here from all parts of India to-day.

FOR ALL INDIA ORGANISATION

The Conference has been convened by him with a view to devising ways and means for establishing an All India organisation of landholding classes in order to protect their rights and interests. Such a body, said the Maharajadhiraja, would give provincial organisations the feeling that in the event of doubts and difficulties, they could receive advice, guidance and support from landholders of the whole country "from opinions, I have received, I am led to believe that all provinces in India will gladly federate and co-operate in keeping it a live institution," he added, "and if the Conference decided to inaugurate a federation of landholders, it would take steps to call a conference of representatives of various provincial organisations of landholders at an early date to consider the advisability of setting up a provisional committee to draft its constitution and keep itself in touch with activities of the various provinces.

PROVINCIAL SUBJECTS.

Continuing, the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga said that under the present constituion, matters directly affecting the Zamindars were provincial subjects and as such provincial organisations were the most important units. They must, to a great extent be autonomous as they would have to regulate their activities according to different conditions prevailing in different provinces. Nevertheless, the necessity for an All India Federation of Landholders had been largely recognised. We have no democratic form of Government. It will be an evil day if it degenerates into dictatorship, if it is allowed to be tyrannical.

Although there is a rule of majority, the success of this form of Government lies in reconciling the various interests that constitute the nation."

"TO MAKE RUSSIA OF INDIA."

He continued: "We see now that ever since the establishment of the Congress Government the Congress party has been divided into Right and Left wings, and their outlooks are fundamentally different. It has been my experience that whereas the former has been always ready to take a reasonable view of things and eager to have the co-operation of every class and community for its programme of national service, the latter has been attempting to make a Russia of India and ruthlessly destroy all that has taken centuries to grow and that for an uncertain future. They are openly fomenting class-hatred, violence and disobedience to law. They are working among our tenants, aggravating agrarian unrest. This certainly is a great menace to us. It is our duty to strengthen the hands of the Government in counteracting this mischievous move and do our rest to co-operate with those who have made no secret of their disapproval of violent revolutionary methods. I think, you agree with me that the best policy for us to pursue is to lend our unqualified support to every activity that may bring about an all round economic and political progress and resist all forces that are calculated to create a cleavage among landlords and tenants and agricultural labour."—A.P.

*Andhra Letter*

## Ordinance Penalising Students

### Andhra University Bent On Crushing Students' Movement

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJAHMUNDRY, (By Mail).

The Andhra University has recently promulgated some ordinances regulating the conduct of students, which have evoked universal protests from the students, all over Andhradesa. Under the ordinances the Principal of a College may "prohibit students from attending a political meeting if he apprehends a breach of the peace." This power conferred on the Principals of Colleges is as wide and as vague as the authority given to a Magistrate by the Indian Penal Code, and it is not unlikely that it will be as much abused by the Principals as the Magistrates themselves.

PRINCIPAL'S POWERS

Another drastic section in the ordinances requires that a student who wishes to join "a Club or Society outside the College must obtain the approval of the Principal before doing so," and as a preliminary to the Principal's granting of such permission, it is ordained a request in writing by the parent or guardian of the student is essential. In this connection, it should be noted that almost every important town in Andhra, having a College or a High School has a Students' Union outside the institution, and the present ordinances sound the death-knell of these unions. The student movement, has of late, grown enormously in the Andhra province and at several places there have been students' strikes for getting their grievances redressed. The undue restrictions placed on students in the Colleges and hostels is largely responsible for the thriving of the students' union outside the colleges. The Principal of the Pithapur Rajah's College has, a few months ago, prohibited the students of the College Hostel from getting even the students' organ, the "Students' Voice" for the hostel reading room, while radical journals are completely tabooed.

STUDENTS TO BE PENALISED

There is yet another section in the Ordinance which penalises strikes, and ordains that students going on strike are liable to be punished with "fine, loss of attendance, loss of term certificates, suspension, expulsion" and forfeiture of scholarships, free concessions", etc. Students in Andhra have joined the youth leagues in large numbers, and are greatly responsible for the rapid strides which the youth movement has made in the Telugu country. Another significant fact is that student have largely taken to the study of Marxist literature, and are forming study circles for the purpose.

PRESS ACT IN FULL FORCE

The East Godavari District Magistrate, who is also the Agent to the Government of Madras, in the Agency tracts of East Godavari (partially excluded areas) has passed orders demanding a security of Rs. 250 each from Mr. P. Kodanda Ramiah, a prominent Congressman of East Godavari, for the two papers, "Agency" in Telugu and "Excluded Areas" in English, which he wanted to publish at Rajahmundry. He is the General Secretary of the All-India Excluded Areas Conference, and is a well-known member of the Gandhi Seva Sangh.

SOCIALIST SECRETARY HARASSED

Yet another piece of appalling news comes from Bezwada. The District Magistrate of Kishna has urgently summoned Mr. P. Sundariah, General Secretary, Andhra Congress Socialist Party, and has read to him an order from the Government of Madras, directing him not to post news letters at Bezwada without the permission of the District Magistrate.

CONGRESS TRIUMPH IN DISTRICT BOARDS

Congress has scored splendid victories in the recent District Board elections. In West Godavari, Congress has secured 38 out of 43 seats, in Guntur 31 out of 52, in Cudappah 40 out of 52, Anantapur 43 out of 52 and in Chittoor 43 out of 52 and Curnool 40 out of 52.

## DAMAGE DUE TO SOIL EROSION

### Bombay's Huge Loss In Land Revenue

"The sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children." How unfair; But how true! And nowhere is it more true than when we interfere with nature.

A most striking example of this is furnished by the district of Ratnagiri in the Bombay Presidency. Like its neighbours in the Konkan, Thana, Kolaba and Kanara, Ratnagiri was once a well wooded area with many forests of considerable value, particularly to ship building trade and up to the end of the 18th century these forests though exploited were properly conserved by the Mahratna rulers of the country. In the early part of the 19th century this conservation was fairly well maintained, but in 1829 it was decided to place most of the forest at the disposal of the people. It was thought that the local landholders would care for their forests, use them thriftly, maintain and improve them. This theory unfortunately turned out to be completely untrue. The private owner had no thought for anything but his own immediate enrichment. The forests were cut down and sold as fast as buyers could be found, no attempt was made to generate them and within little more than a generation Ratnagiri's forest estate was destroyed.

EFFECT OF DISFORESTATION.

Apart from the damage caused by the silting up of ports and by the floods which are always a danger in this area, the following table, which gives figures taken from the Land Revenue Administration Report for 1936-37, shows clearly the effect that disforestation has had on the economic life of the district. In considering these figures it must be remembered that from North to South there are no large differences either in the climate, topography, or geology of the Konkan, and that Ratnagiri can plead for special consideration on none of these counts.

Kanara is not strictly comparable for more than half of its area lies above the ghats, while for Kolaba the figures might be considerably better if the forest settlement in its Southern portion did not closely resemble that of Ratnagiri: these are however minor points and do not affect the main argument.

MONEY FIGURES.

RUPEES IN LACS.

| | Thana | Kolaba | Ratnagiri | Kanara |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Land Revenue from occupied cultivated land . | 15.53 | 16.65 | 9.67 | 9.61 |
| Forest Revenue Gross | 12.97 | 1.55 | .02 | 15.60 |
| Forest Revenue Surplus | 8.89 | .23 | 0 | 7.4 |
| Return per acre per annum. Land Revenue Forest Surplus divided by gross area (single rupees) | 1.11 | 1.22 | 37 | .67 |
| Rough Estimate of wages paid to local labour for forest exploitation. | 30.00 | 4.50 | .05 | 25.00 |
| AREA FIGURES. | | ACRES | IN THOUSANDS. | |
| Gross area. | 2,197 | 1386 | 2,564 | 2,527 |
| Forest area. | 913 | 329 | 12 | 2,064 |
| Cultivable and occupied | 978 | 802 | 1,813 | 329 |
| Cultivable and unoccupied | 11 | 4 | 1 | 58 |
| Uncultivable. | 153 | 194 | 704 | 0.5 |
| Unassessed cultivable. | 49 | 17 | 8 | 50 |
| POPULATION. | | | IN THOUSANDS. | |
| | 342 | | 628 | 1302 |

Land Revenue is based primarily on the productive capacity of the soil under cultivation, and the table shows that although Ratnagiri has more under cultivation than Thana and Kolaba combined, its land revenue is less than 1/3 of that of these two districts.

Combining the land revenue figures with the forest surplus the return per acre per annum for the gross area shows that Ratnagiri yields in rough figures one third of the return from Thana and Kolaba and little more than half that of Kanara.

SITUATION IN RATNAGIRI.

Worst of all perhaps are the figures for uncultivable land, in Ratnagiri approaching three quarters of a million acres, and more than one fourth of the total area of the district. This land is indeed uncultivable, and the condition of most of it is such that it has now practically ceased to produce any useful vegetation whatever, and whether any of it can ever again be brought back to fertility is more than doubtful.

In Ratnagiri the mistake has been made, evil has followed, and the sins of the fathers have been terribly visited on the children.

The consequences of the mistake are it is feared irretrievable, and the penalty has been extremely heavy. If however, the lesson can be learnt, and if we can be sure that the mistake will never again be repeated elsewhere the price paid will not have been entirly wasted.

## *MIDNAPORE TOPS LIST*

### *Congress Membership In Bengal Districts*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

After hearing disputes and appeals regarding the Congress electoral rolls in Bengals, the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has accepted the final figure of Congress members this year to be 4,86,968 (rural 3,66,885 and urban 1,20,083), the figure for last year being 2,50,000.

Accordingly, Bengal will be able to return its full quota, namely 543 to the next Congress session at Tripuri. Last year it sent 436 members to the Congress at Haripura. One-fourth of this number will be from the Urban area and the rest from Rural. The total number of members to the A. I. C. C. from this province will be 68 as against 62 of last year.

The District of Midnapore where the Congress organisations were under police ban since the Civil Disobedience movements till the end of 1937 topped the lists, enrolling 37,006 members, while Darjeeling where a Congress Committee was established a few months back is at the bottom of the list with 2,969 members.—A. P.

## HYDERABAD GOVT. SERVANT ARRESTED

### Alleged Complicity With Satyagrahis

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).
HYDERABAD (Dn.), December 11.

**Repression is growing stronger and even Government servants are being hauled up on the alleged plea of their having direct or indirect dealings with political movements, an instance being the arrest of Mr. Phatak, Engineer, Mahboob Nagar.**

Mr. Chikkepalli Ramchanderrao, Secretary Andhra District Association, Mahbubnagar was arrested and remanded to Jail custody. Three Congress Satyagrahis with one from among the crowd were arrested this evening. This is the fifteenth batch of State Congress.

## KISHANLAL JALAN FREE EYE HOSPITAL AT BHIWANI

### Its All-round Progress: A Boon To The Poor

The following are excerpts from the Bi-Annual Report of the Kishanlal Jalan, free eye hospital, Bhiwani, District Hissar, (Punjab), for the years 1936 and 1937:

The hospital is an infant institution of only five years standing. The sole object of the hospital is to provide free eye treatment to the public, irrespective of any distinction of colour or caste, creed or sex. The work done in the year 1937 shows a hundred per cent. increase over that of the previous year.

A brief account of the work of the years 1936 and 1937 is given below.

Out-patients are seen daily except Sundays (urgent patients are attended to even on Sundays) from 3 p.m. onwards, the morning time being devoted to Operative work and attending to Indoor patients.

The number of new patients who attended the hospital was—1936:—8037 and 1937:—9709.

Review of cases of the year 1937.—Out of 4,597 cases of the Conjunctival diseases, 2,389 were of Muco-Purulent Conjunctivitis, 1,088 of Trachoma, 389 of Phlyctenular Conjunctivitis and remaining 731 of other conjunctival troubles.

Trachoma patients formed 24 per cent. of the total Conjunctival cases. It is evident from our Out-door records that Trachoma is increasing rapidly among rural and urban population equally.

Glasses were prescribed to more than 500 patients.

INDOOR DEPARTMENT.

The total number of new Indoor patients admitted in the years under report is 1936:—1,426 and 1937:—2,064. Out of these 250 and 309 were admitted for medical treatment and 1,176 and 1,755 were admitted for Surgical treatment in the respective years.

Out of 309 patients treated medically in 1937, 174 were of Ulcers of the Cornea, 12 of Glaucoma acute and 123 of other eye troubles.

Poor and deserving patients are given free diet and spectacles from the hospital. In the years under report 229 and 322 patients were given free hospital diet and 103 and 147 patients were given free Aphakic and other spectacles in the years 1936 and 1937 respectively.

The number of major operations, performed in the hospital was 1936:—1,950 and 1937:—2,844.

The maximum number of operations done in a day was 62. Besides the above operations done in the hospital, 114 major operations were done in the villages at the very doors of the poor patients, by the hospital staff. The number of Minor operations such as removal of foreign body from the Cornea, Incision of abscess-Cauterisation of the Progressive Ulcers of the Cornea with heat or Galvano Cautry, etc., was 270 and 183, in the years 1936 and 1937, respectively.

The number of patients in each department is ever increasing since the hospital began working in February, 1933.

BLIND RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

A Blind relief association is organised as a compliment to the hospital, to conduct a wide publicity campaign for educating the public in the prevention of eye diseases and to provide medical and surgical aid in the distant villages at the very doors of the poor.

The accommodation for In-door patients at our disposal was very short to meet the daily increasing demand. To remove this shortcoming, Rai Sahib Lala Kishan Lal Jalan, the founder, made an addition, to the main building of the hospital, of a commodious ward measuring 90 ft. by 20 ft. and a few additional rooms, at the cost of about Rs. 25,000. This ward has been named "King George V Silver Jubilee Memorial Hall" to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of His late Majesty King George the V.

In this hospital each and every patient is treated free of any charge, but for a charge of an anna or two which is made from the out-door patients to cover the price of a bottle and a dropper when some medicine is given to them for continuous use at home. Even this charge is made from only those patients who can afford to pay.

## LORRY-OWNERS SUPPORT CONGRESS GOVT.

Secretary, Bombay Motor-Lorry-owners' Association writes:—

In the general meeting of the Bombay Motor Lorry-Owners' Association held in the Association's office at Maniar Mansion, Frere Road, the following two resolutions were unanimously passed

The Bombay Motor Lorry-Owners Association is of the opinion that the Indian National Congress is the organisation of the people and works in the best interests of the people and this Association declares its full confidence in the Congress and pledges itself to abide by its programme and policy.

The Mombay Motor Lorry-Owners' Association declares its full confidence in the Congress Government of this Province.

## DON'T CREATE ULSTERS IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 1)

fought for India's own freedom, he was liable to be shot as a mutineer. They should, therefore, see that when Britain was involved in a war, not a man nor a rupee would be available from India.

A resolution calling upon the Keralites in Bombay to support the Congress candidates at the ensuing Municipal elections was subjected to an amendment at the open session of the Conference. A request to the Working Committee to reconsider its attitude towards Mr. Nariman and include him as a candidate for the Municipal elections.

Mr. C. K. Subramaniam in moving the resolution said that while they loyally stood by the Congress and voted for the Congress candidates, they had the right to say that the Election Board had bungled and had acted in a spirit of vindictiveness.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS

Other resolutions declaring the political "reforms" in Cochin an eye-wash, supporting the demands of the industrial workers in Kerala, condemning the restrictions on Civil Liberties in Travancore and Cochin, and expressing solidarity with the people of Palestine, China and Spain were also passed at the Conference.

Mr. M. R. Masani on behalf of Congress Socialist Party and Mr. V. B. Karnik on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, also addressed the Conference, extending fraternal greetings on behalf of their respective organisations.

The Bombay National Guards helped in the arrangements of the Conference.

(The Presidential address of Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee is given on page 16).

## 'VARSITY MEN MUST RISE ABOVE SELF

(Continued from Page 1)

pose, a universal soul and reared in and dominated by high and noble ideals."

TASK AHEAD.

Concluding Pandit Pant addressed a few words to the youngmen and said: "You should never fall short of the ideals for which the University stands. For you, who will be leaving the university, this is an important turning point in your lives. You will miss the freedom from care, the fun and frolic, the healthy rivalry, which you have enjoyed, but I trust that the ties and comradeships, which have been built up here, will last even when you are separated from your friends. I hope that wherever you are placed you will prove worthy of your 'alma mater' and rise to your full stature of manhood or womanhood. You may have to face great odds. But if you have built up that strength of character, that power of initiative, which a university must endow you with, nothing will damp your ardour.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY

"Great are your responsibilities but it is a privilege to live and to work in times like these, when humanity is in travail and a new world is being born, a world in which each shall work for all and no one shall be denied the opportunity to unfold to the full the gifts of the mind and spirit, which nature has endowed him with, a world with new values, which shall yet retain all that was noble in the cultural heritage of the past. India expects great things from you. I hope that you will not belive her expectations and will rise nobly to the occasion without any thought of self whenever your services are in demand.—United Press.

## RELEASE OF ASSAM POLITICALS

### Governor's Consent To Ministry's Action

SHILLONG, Dec. 11.

Sjt. Kamini Kumar Sen, the Minister for Justice, had a forty-five minute talk with [illegible] Governor at Government House yesterday over the decision of the Ministry to release political prisoners.

It is understood that the approval of the Governor will be received by December 15.

In the meantime His Excellency will finish scrutinising individual cases before concurring with the decision of the Ministry.

BUDGET SESSION

The "United Press" understands that the Ministry has tentatively decided to convene the Budget Session of the Assembly in the first week of March, 1939. —United Press.

## 'PURE BAIT TO MISLEAD PEOPLE'

### Parishad's Rejoinder To Cadell's Notification

RAJKOT, Dec. 11.

The Rajkot Praja Parishad has issued a rejoinder to Sir P. Cadell's latest notification. The rejoinder states that the appointment of a Minister from among the members of the State's Representative Assembly without sufficient powers is a pure bait to mislead the people.

Secondly, it emphasises that the State wants to do away with the old constitution but add to it a communal spirit, thus keeping the key in its own hands. The promised reforms in the land assessment system is a mere whitewash since the revenue expert appointed by the State could never draft a natural report owing to the non-co-operation of the State farmers with him. The old adult franchise basis will be replaced by the appointment of some officials who will do nothing to really serve the people.

The appointment of the State Council, says the Parishad rejoinder, is against the wishes of the people and therefore this is another attempt to whitewash the whole affairs.

The Praja Parishad calls upon all people not to be misled by such "false baits."—United Press.

## I COVER THE TOWN

(Continued from Page 6).

she is nineteen years of age. My impression was that she was about fourteen. However, I bow to Mr. Framroze's better knowledge. In which case, of course, she can work till that late hour. There will be, however, enough to make up for this for I am told that a very promising troupe is due to come out this Friday and that will form the main attraction of the Taj for Christmas. I asked Mr. Framroze whether they were really good and confidentially he told me they were. And I believe Mr. Framroze when he says so. If you are on the look out for a way to spend a few pleasant evenings towards X'mas and the coming year, keep an eye on the Taj. On Saturday when I dined there it was very bleak. Prohibition was in force and nearly every one was feeling grim and damp and wet. The only bright spark I could see around me was Mr. Raiji of S. B. Billimoria & Co., who was looking very bright and cheerful. I suppose the whole firm of Billimoria and Co. has cause to feel cheerful, because of the engagement of its junior partner, Bhicki Billimoria, to Mr. A. R. Dalal's daughter, Siloo, which took place yesterday. Congratulations to the young couple. Little man, what now?

* * * *

The second correction is about the way to make "Prohibition Punch." One of the readers who tried it found that the eighteen bottles of lemonade made the colour very weak. Sorry, my mistake, it should be eighteen bottles of ginger ale or what is called in this country "Lal ginger." That will give you the right colour.

* * * *

I regret to say that the Lambeth walk is still being danced by our Indian ladies. If "The Chronicle" could get hold of one of its staff to take a few pictures of our Indian ladies doing this horrid and disgusting dance, and to print them, you will be able to judge for yourself. Don't tell me I did not give you enough warning.

## WAITING FOR CLUE FROM VICEROY

### Nawanagar's Promise Of Reforms: Junagarh Dewan Raises Bogey

RAJKOT PRAJA-MANDAL'S REPLY TO CADELL

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Dec. 10.

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar on his arrival from Bombay has acquainted his subjects of his desire to grant several reforms in the State. Even then he has asked them to wait till end of the month when he would be having talks with the Viceroy, whereafter he will announce the Reforms. He has fully kept himself in touch with the progress of the Rajkot struggle from day to day.

The subjects in Junagadh are also clamouring for Reforms. It is also a Premier State in Kathiawar and the Dewan, Mr. Monteath, has raised the bogey of communalism in the State to avoid the grant of reforms. The developments are being keenly watched.

The Rajkumar College, Rajkot, is being converted into a public school. Four of its teachers are retiring. Till now the College authorities are reported not to have received sufficient number of applications to justify this conversion.

REPLY TO CADELL

The Rajkot Praja Parishad has issued a rejoinder to Sir P. Cadell's latest notification. It states that the appointment of a minister from among the members of the State's Representative Assembly without sufficient powers is a pure bait to mislead the people. Secondly it emphasises that the State wants to do away with the old Constitution and to add to it a communal spirit, thus keeping the key in its own hands. The promised reforms in the land assessment system is a mere whitewash since the revenue expert appointed by the State could never draft a report as the State farmers totally non-co-operated with him. The old adult franchise basis will be replaced by the appointment of some officials, who will do nothing to serve the people. The appointment of the State Council is against the wishes of the people and, therefore, this is another attempt to whitewash the whole affair. It is a disgrace to drag in the name of the late Sir Lakhaji Raj when the State does not intend to do anything materially beneficent to the people. The term 'moral and physical welfare departments or nation-building department' is a newly coined one by the Dewan. The Parishad, therefore, calls upon the all-State subjects not to be misled by such false baits.

## MISS MRIDULABEN RE-ARRESTED

### Maniben Patel Pleads For Special Accommodation For Women Prisoners

**RAJKOT, Dec. 11.**

**Miss Mridulaben Sarabhai and 15 others were arrested to-day at a largely attended public meeting at Azad Chowk. The fifteen persons were released later.**

**It will be recalled that Miss Mridulaben was also arrested on Friday last, but was released. She had assumed leadership of the Satyagraha movement in Rajkot following the recent arrest of Miss Maniben Patel, daughter of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.**

**SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION URGED**

**It is understood that Miss Maniben Patel has asked the Rajkot State authorities to provide special accommodation for women prisoners in jail.—A.P.**

## 35 ARRESTED AND RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Dec. 11.

To-day Rao Saheb Dr. Lallubhai Shah was given an address by some doctors and admirers at Solanker Studio under the Presidentship of Dr. Gajjar for joining the fight.

While picketing in Gujari Bazar for the Ijara (monopoly) taken by Mr. Tayabji Vora, 35 pickets were arrested, but released later. Then eight women prepared themselves for picketing. Parishad Office has been opened near Dr. Lallubhai's house. Sarmukhtyar Gajjar opened it.

The Parishad has ordered that without its permission no transactions in grain, ghee and jaggery from the State.

Under the leadership of Mr. Kantilal Mehta 25 volunteers marched to village Kuvada.

It is rumoured here that at one meeting at Jamnagar the police made a lathi charge.

## PICKETING AT DARBARGARH

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Dec. 11.

To-day a public meeting was held in Azad Chowk. Sjt. Sarmukhtyar Gajjar, while speaking, exhorted his hearers to be present to-morrow on Darbargarh for picketing. Miss Mridulaben was given notice at evening not to take part in the Sabha proceedings and speak, but she presented herself in the Sabha, and when she began to speak was arrested and taken to jail. Besides Chhotalal Bacharbhai, Kukud Mohanlal, Virjibhai Jagjiwandashbai, Vithaldas Bodani, Sawitaben Sanghwi, Bhartiben, Vrajlal Shukla, Bhanumatiben, Amadali Bhawnagarwala and others were also arrested. In all they numbered 16. They were detained but released afterwards.

When the public meeting was going on the Agency mounted police stood near the Lakhajiraj Memorial Hall.

**"CADELL, GO BACK"**

**To-day when Sir P. Cadell with the Jail Superintendent visited the jail, Mr. Vajubhai Shukla and party of about 12 demonstrated with slogans, "Cadell go back," and "Inquilab Zindabad". Sir Patrick ordered them to be locked up.**

## WEAK SPOTS IN TANSA DAM

### Repair Of Leakage To Cost Rs. 361,000

Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, was the guest of honour, of Mr Jethmal Narandas, Chairman, Works Committee, of the Bombay Municipal Corporation at the annual inspection of Tansa Lake, which took place on Sunday. The guests, about sixty in number, started at 7 a. m. from Gilder Tank and met at Ghatkoper Water Works Department. Here they dispersed, some going by trollies, while the rest went either by motor cars or the School Committee's buses.

The Tansa Lake is situated 65 miles from Bombay and 8 miles from Atgaon Railway station. It has a drainage area of 52 square miles, including seven and half square miles of water surface. The storage capacity of the lake is 35,600 million gallons. The dam is 9,800 feet long and 135 feet high. The Tansa Lake project was commenced in 1886 and completed in 1892. It was opened on 31st March 1892 by Marquis of Landsdown.

LEAKAGE DETECTED

Hon. Mr. Patil and guests were taken round the Tansa Lake by Mr. Jethmal Narandas and the staff of the Hydraulic Department. For the past two years the dam is under observation as nearly half a century has passed since its construction. At certain places leakage of water was observed and they were treated with reinforced granite. At the top 20 feet of the dam two weak spots are also observed, which would cost about Rs 3,61,000 for repairs.

After the inspection of the Tansa Lake, guests were treated to a sumptuous lunch by Mr. Jethmal Narandas.

Mr. Jethmal in proposing the toast of Hon. Mr. Patil thanked him for his visit and intimated that the Bombay Municipality had some ambitious schemes for the water-supply in the City and the Suburbs and he hoped the Government would assist the Municipality adequately.

GOVERNMENT'S PROBLEMS.

Hon Mr. Patil in reply thanked Mr. Jethmal Narandas for giving him an opportunity to inspect the huge water works of the Bombay Municipality which supplied water to over a million people in Bombay. While sympathising with the schemes and projects for the adequate water supply of the Bombay municipality to the people of Bombay, he pointed out that the Government of Bombay had its own problems for supplying water in the villages, which were of much more difficult nature than the Bombay Municipality had to face. Mr. Osman Sobani thanked Mr. Jethmal Narandas for inviting so many guests to inspect the Tansa Lake and also treating them to a sumptuous lunch.

The guests returned to Bombay after sunset.

## REDUCTION OF RAILWAY FARE URGED

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 11.

A sixty-year old citizen of Talaja, Sheth Vallabhdas Tribhovandas has given notice by a register-letter to the dewan Saheb to reduce the railway rate as 3 1/2 pies per mile, otherwise he declares offering of Satyagraha on 22nd instant on the railway line at Talaja.

## India Would Do What U. S. Failed To Do

### Dr. Gilder Optimistic About Total Prohibition In Bombay Presidency

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 11.

**"Total prohibition will be enforced in the whole presidency before the Congress Government lays down the reins of office"**, declared Dr. Gilder, Excise Minister, presiding over the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the local Total Abstinence Association. He added that where the people and the Government combined and co-operated, success was bound to follow. What America had failed to do, India would do. Many people doubted the success of prohibition in Ahmedabad. At least 1,000 permits to drink liquor were expected but hardly 200 permits were asked for. This was due to Congress propaganda which required to be still further intensified now, after the enforcement of prohibition.

RESULT OF ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Assembly, said that the Total Abstinence Association was founded when wine was considered to be a sign of civilisation. Subsequently the Congress organised picketing of liquor shops when the previous Government allowed open breaches of the Excise Act, and multiplied the number of liquor shops. This showed that prohibition could not be introduced without a change in the policy of Government. The present enfrocement of prohibition had resulted in increased purchases of the necessaries of life by the labouring population.—A. P.

## Hindustan Scouts At Red Hills

(From A Correspondent.)
MADRAS, (By Mail)

A refreshers' training camp of the Hindustan Scout Association for the Scoutmasters of the Madras Corporation was held in the Red Hills, P. W. D. Compound, from the 28th November to the 2nd December '38. It was attended by 40 Scoutmasters from different parts of the City. Mr. S. R. Venkataraman, Provincial Organising Commissioner was in charge of the camp

## WORKING COMMITTEE'S SIX-HOUR SESSION

(Continued from Page 1)

morning's brief session passed the accounts and considered Babu Rajendra Prasad's report on Behari-Bengali controversy in Behar, but in the absence of Babu Rajendra Prasad the Committee were unable to come to any final decision on the recommendations.

DATES OF TRIPURI SESSION

The Committee also considered numerous representations received from various quarters urging a change in the dates of the Tripuri Congress. The Committee has tentatively discussed two dates, namely, February 21 and the subsequent dates or March 7 and the subsequent days. Of these, according to Mr. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, the dates in March are likely to be preferred, specially in view of the fact that the Moharrum festival commences on February 21. The Committee has, however, decided to defer the final fixing of the dates until the Committee has a chance of consulting the Reception Committee. —A. P.

## Frontier Gandhi And Rajen Babu Not Attending

Intimation has been received here that Rajen Babu and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will not come to Wardha to attend the present session of the Working Committee.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj left for Bombay in connection with his wife's illness.

Smt. Sarojini Naidu, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and Sjt. Shankar Rao Deo will arrive to-morrow.—United Press.

## Travancore Affairs

WARDHA, Dec. 11.

The prosecution of the State Congress workers in Travancore following the amnesty is being considered at the meeting of the Congress Working Committee along with the Satyagraha campaigns in Rajkot, Hyderabad and Orissa States. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has called for relevant papers about Travancore from Bombay.—United Press.

KHAN G. M. KHAN IN WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 11.

Khan Ghulam Mahomed Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee arrived here this evening to place before the Working Committee two main points, firstly the restoration of property, houses and lands confiscated during the Civil Disobedience movements of 1930 and 1932, and, secondly, the definition of relationship of the Red Shirt organisation with the Provincial Congress Bodies.

He met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to-day.—United Press.

SUBHAS TO SEE MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 11.

Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and Sarat Chandra Bose arrived here this evening and participated in the discussion of the Working Committee.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose meets Mahatma Gandhi to-morrow at 4 p.m. at Shegaon, Mahatmaji having adjusted his silence day accordingly. Mahatmaji sent a message through Acharya Kripalani to his effect.—United Press.

SIX-HOUR NON-STOP SITTING

KARDHAGANJ, Dec. 11.

After six hours non-stop sitting the Working Committee passed no resolutions.

CONSIDERATION OF SHAREEF'S APPEAL

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 11.

It appears ex-Minister Shareef's appeal for re-appointment as Minister of the Central Provinces Government will come before the Congress High Command

Mr. Shareef met Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon and pleaded for his reinstatement

Mahatmaji gave him a message for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee. The message was delivered to Sardar Patel while the Working Committee was sitting at Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's Guest House. The appeal will be considered on Tuesday.

Mr. Shareef travelled with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose yesterday from Nagpur to Wardha, and discussed his case with the Congress President—United Press.

## *Kripalani Meets Mahatma*

WARDHA, Dec. 11.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress motored to Shegaon during the lunch interval to meet Mahatma Gandhi and presumably sought his advice on the frontier tribal raids situation, and the report of Mr. Asaf Ali which is under consideration by the Working Committee.—United Press.

## *Pt. Shukla Interviews Mahatma*

WARDHA, Dec. 11.

The Hon. Pandit R. S. Shukla, Premier of Central Provinces and Berar, and the Speaker of the Orissa Legislative Assembly interviewed Mahatma Gandhi today.—United Press.

## *Hyderabad State Delegation Interviews Mahatma*

WARDHA, Dec. 11

The Hyderabad State Congress Delegation met Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President and placed their grievances especially the statements of oppression by the police received from Hyderabad. Later the Delegation motored to Shegaon and interviewed Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

## Late Maulana Shaukat Ali

WARDHA, Dec. 11.

The Congress Working Committee at its morning session adopted a condolence resolution on the death of Maulana Shaukat Ali.—United Press.

## When Bose Leaves For Madras

WARDHA Dec. 11.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, leaves for Madras after the National Planning Committee session at Bombay.—United Press.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Hindu Defeat In Pentangular

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The crushing defeat sustained by the Hindus in the final match of this year's tournament has naturally cast a gloom over the whole Hindu community, and particularly the circumstances which conspired to bring about this unhappy result have filled every genuine lover of cricket with shame and remorse. Not that it is my intention to detract in any way from the merits of the glorious victory won by the Muslims, who on the run of the play fully deserved it, but what I fail to understand is the unaccountable failure of the Hindu batsmen in the first innings on a wicket which, to all intents and purposes, appeared to be quite hard and true. I have been told by a great cricket authority that Nayudu committed a tactical blunder in electing to bat on a wicket which had not sufficiently recovered from the effects of copious watering it had received on the previous day. On the other hand, there are others who maintain that there was nothing wrong with the wicket. They assert that it was the irresponsible method of batting against a determined attack that was the chief cause of the downfall of the Hindu team which boasted of seven Test Match cricketers in their ranks. That except for C. K. Nayudu and his younger brother C. S. none could play the Muslim bowling with comfort is a reflection on the abilities of our Hindu Test cricketers. They appeared to be frightened by the Muslim fast bowlers, and when men like Jai and Amarsingh, with so many years experience of first class cricket behind them, were seen throwing away their wickets in attempting impossible strokes, everybody began to wonder if there was really anything wrong with the Hindu team entrusted to Nayudu's charge this year.

The only possible explanation that one could offer for this poor show was that many of the players had no heart in the game at all. As it is, long before the tournament began, all sorts of ugly rumours about defection in the Hindu team had been afloat in the Gymkhana, and it was freely stated that two All-India cricketers would cry off at the last moment on some pretext or other. Surely, this was not a good prelude to the final match, and it was a pity that any Hindu cricketer should even have entertained such an idea at a time when the whole Hindu community was expecting every member of the Hindu team to do his best. There is no doubt that the absence of Amarnath, the most versatile batsman of the Hindus, had weakened the Hindu batting strength considerably, and with Merchant still a doubtful starter, the Hindu Selection Committee would have done well to fill Amarnath's vacancy by including an all-rounder of proved ability. For some inexplicable reason, however, they decided to include Chury when they knew, or might be expected to know, that he was likely to let down the side by his poor fielding. I am aware that the Selection Committee was in a quandary as no good all-rounder, who could fill Amarnath's place adequately, was available, but still, I feel that Godambe, though past his best form, would probably have proved an admirable choice, as he is useful bowler and a reliable fieldsman in the slips. I do not know if the Selection Committee had cared to consult Nayudu in the matter, but my own suspicion is that he was not, as was apparent to me from a significant remark passed by Nayudu about the Hindu Selection Committee prior to the final match. The complete debacle of the Hindus in the first innings, the deplorable exhibition of ground fielding and catching given by Jai, Chury, Amarsing and Nimbalkar in particular, coupled with the disappointing wicket-keeping of Hindlekar, made everybody's blood boil. Little wonder, therefore, if the spectators gave vent to their feelings of disappointment by loud hisses whenever any of these fielders happened either to misfield a ball or drop a catch. Curiously enough, Amarsing, Banerjee and Vinoo Mankad, the Jamnagar trio, bowled much below their true form, with the result that the whole brunt of attack fell on the two Nayudu brothers, who, despite several dropped catches, worked like Trojans. Even in the second innings it was left to these two galiant brothers and Prithviraj to retrieve the position, and but for them, the Hindus would have lost by an innings and some runs.

The following are my impressions of the game:—

(1) That the team was completely lacking in team-work and loyalty to the Captain.

(2) That the batting of some of the Test cricketers was rank bad and that the fielding of Jai, Chury and Nimbalkar execrable.

(3) That Hindlekar's work behind the wickets was most unsatisfactory, and quite unworthy of an All-India wicket-keeper.

(4) That C. K. Nayudu is still a force to be counted in Indian cricket and worth a chance in any Indian representative cricket.

(5) That C. S. Nayudu is the best all-round cricketer in the Hindu side after Amarnath and that he is a youngster full of "guts."

(6) That Prithviraj is a good discovery for the Hindus as he batted and fielded extremely well.

(7) That the practice of seeking shelter in the pavilion and compelling substitutes to field for them has become very common with some cricketers of repute and it is high time that this pernicious habit was nipped in the bud immediately. It either indicates the physical unfitness of the cricketer concerned or shows want of confidence in his fielding prowess.

(8) That the Hindu selectors should bear in mind that a cricketer who scores only 10 runs and saves 50 is more valuable to the side than a man who is capable of making a hundred but gives away two hundred.—Yours, etc.

ON-LOOKER.

## Pentangular Cricket Tournament

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that the Pentangular Cricket Tournament is over, I would like to utter one word of praise, regarding the splendid arrangements made by the All-India Radio (Bombay Broadcasting Station) to have given us the running commentaries on the different matches, played on the grounds of the Cricket Club of India. I heard these commentaries once at Navsari and once at Ahmedabad and I must say that every kind of praise is due to Mr. A. F. S Talyerkhan for the graphic manner and the very clear language in which he described the matches. Not only every word was distinct, but one could almost picture seeing the match as one sat listening to one's radio. On Thursday last Mr. Talyerkhan spoke for full ten minutes against the adverse criticism levelled against him by one Mr. Gokhale of Poona, who doubted very much Mr. Talyerkhan's cricketing abilities and knowledge of the game. To Mr. Gokhale and other critics, if there be any, I would like to state and I am sure I am not the only one to say so, that in Mr. Talyerkhan the Bombay Broadcasting Station have found one who can actually view with such exponents of the game as Howard Marshall of B.B.C. In fact I would like to go one step further and say that the running commentaries one heard of the Pentangular Cricket Tournament were even more interesting from every point of view than the commentaries that one heard during the last Test matches between England and Australia broadcasted by the B.B.C.—Yours, etc.

RUSSA MEHTA.

# POINTS FROM LETTERS

### *Petitions To Ministers*

"A MUCH HARASSED RESIDENT" of Bandra writes, referring to the press-note recently issued by the Government of Bombay regarding direct petitions to the Ministers cites a case in which he is trying for redress in vain for the last four years at the hands of the Collector of Bombay (Re: Unauthorised huts erected on Survey Nos. 155-56-57 at Waroda, Bandra). "Under the circumstances one has no other alternative but to approach the Ministers direct who are the real representatives of the people."

### *"Vande Mataram" And Hyderabad*

JAMALUDDIN MAKHMOOR protests against the ban placed by the Hyderabad State on the national song. "The challenge thrown by the State must be accepted by the entire Indian nation."

### *Scouts And Internationalism*

C. N. V. PATHY observes "To talk of internationalism and to jubilate over international recognition without caring for national solidarity is sheer illusion. Narrow provincialism is worse than this. The correspondent commends to all scouts an article on "Scouting and its achievements" by Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, published in the last issue of "Seva."

## Appeal To The Depositors Of Travancore National And Quilon Bank

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I hope the depositors will have read the monumental order of Mr. Justice Venkatramana Rao, with great joy and satisfaction, directing a meeting of creditors and shareholders on the 28th and 29th January 1939 at Madras respectively.

I must take this opportunity to thank the numerous depositors to the extent of nearly a crore who have made this position possible by supporting the scheme of reconstruction proposed by the Central Committee.

Depositors should not be under the impression that the approval already given in their affidavits is enough. In fact the affidavits were given to impress upon the Court that a very large body of creditors is really in favour of Reconstruction and against winding up.

Now depositors are asked to register their attitude towards the Scheme for Reconstruction at a meeting specially convened for the purpose on 28th January 1939 at Anderson Hall, Madras.

I earnestly request the presence of all depositors. But, as it may not be possible for depositors residing in distant places to come all the way to Madras, proxy forms are being sent to all by the Official Liquidators. I suggest that such of the depositors and shareholders who cannot come over here may kindly authorise me (L. Raghuraja Bharati, Secretary of the Central Committee) in their proxy forms and send them to my Address, 63, Lauder's Gate Road, Vapery, Madras, and I shall do the needful in the interests of depositors. Shareholders also may authorise Mr. Periaswami Mudaliar in their proxies and send them on to me.

Please see that proxy forms are sent so as to reach me not later than '20th January' so that they may be lodged with the Liquidators in time. Proxy forms should be affixed with 2 annas revenue stamp, and authenticated before a Magistrate, Honorary or Stipendiary, the Presiding Officer of a Court, a Sub-Registrar, a Nazir of any Court, any of the Officers of the High Court, who should subscribe in his own hand the fact of his being satisfied as to the identity of the Person signing the proxy form.

I trust depositors will respond quickly to my appeal and help the Committee in their stupendous task of reconstructing the Bank.—Yours, etc.,

L. RAGHURAJA BHARATI.

## A "National" Flower

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Rastra-Pati Subash Babu's call for observing the Anti-War Day met with splendid success in the city. The Tri-colour flowers as opposed to the B flowers were received with great enthusiasm. Suggestions were however, made about selecting a true Indian flower instead of the three petalled non-existent flower. With the help of a Botanist, it should not be very difficult to find out a simple Indian flower with white-coloured corolla and saffron-tinted stamens and pistil; or even if the petals themselves are saffron-spotted, it would do. The calyx would be green almost in all the flowers. Thus we can have a natural Indian flower bearing the National Colours against the Poppy.—Yours etc.,

SHANTI PRASAD.

## "Speed-Limit In The Suburbs"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read the letter of Mr. Russa Mehta under the heading "Speed-Limit in the Suburbs," in your "Our Readers' Views" column of to-day's issue with feeling of surprise and misgivings. I must say that the attempt to remove the speed-limit suggested therein must be resisted by the citizens of Bombay suburbs if they wish to live in peace with safety of limb and life. Sir, I am not a mere pedestrian for whom generally motorists have not much sympathy but also a motorist staying in suburbs and travelling on the Bombay and suburban roads, driving often myself for the last nine years—as well as being driven also; and as such I must emphatically say that the speed-limit has been a blessing both to pedestrians and motorists in general except for a few "speed-hogs". I remember well how the Western India A. A. and speed kings yelled up and prophesied that the speed-limit would not lessen the number of accidents, before the speed-limit was introduced; but, thanks to the Government and our energetic Collector and District Magistrate, Mr. Streatfield, the speed-limit was imposed. The results have falsified these false prophets; and the number of motor accidents has now gone down very considerably.

It is well-known to any impartial observer that all voluntary efforts of appeals, courtesies and propaganda have failed miserably. The attempts of W. I. A. A. before the imposition of speed-limits, and the Safety Association's recent "Courtesy week" bear testimony to that.

No one except a speed-maniac can say that 30 miles an hour is not a good safe speed.

I remember that some years ago there was a speed-lift in Bombay and I wish it is re-imposed again. The fact that there is no speed-limit in Bombay is no argument for its abolition in suburbs.

I trust the authorities will not pay any heed to appeals like that of Mr. Russa Mehta. God save us from "speed-hogs".—Yours, etc.,

TANUBHAI D DESAI,
Solicitor.

Annie Villa, Santa Cruz,
Dec. 1.

## J. J. Hospital

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,— On Nov. 30, a 3-year-old child fell down the stairs and was badly hurt in the head. She was taken bleeding to the outdoor patient ward of the J. J. Hospital at 2-30 p.m. There was nobody in attendance except the ward boy. When asked for the doctor, the ward boy said he was taking his afternoon sleep and could not be disturbed. The lady who took the child waited till 3-30 p.m. and finding no signs of the doctor she had the child attended to by a private medical practitioner, who was not available till 6 p.m.

This incident reveals the state of things existing in a public institution supported by the taxpayer and calls for drastic action by the authorities. The writer is willing to produce evidence if wanted.—Yours etc.

E. J. M.

## Passage Rates For Hajis

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Kindly permit me a little space in your widely circulated paper to express my views on a statement issued jointly by Messrs. Zafarali Khan and Abdul Gani, members of the Central Assembly, on the above subject, appearing in your issue of 22nd November 1938.

At the outset I may enquire of the above two gentlemen whether they ever felt for the so-called poor Hajis when from 1930 to 1937, the pilgrims were carried to Jeddah at an exorbitant rate of Rs. 195|- for the first three years and thereafter at Rs. 178|- by the only steamer company then running her steamers to Jeddah, called the "Mogul Line"?

The passage rates which these gentlemen call as high passage rates, is now-a-days Rs. 121|- and not Rs. 173|- i. e. Rs. 52|- less than the notified rate.

It is certainly wrong to say that higher rates are for the benefit of Hajis, but will the above two Moulanas say whether it is right to send pilgrims to Hedjaz for a paltry sum of Rs. 20|- and Rs. 30|- and strand them for months together in the Hedjaz?

So far I know, neither Mogul nor Haj Line is demanding a higher rate than Rs. 173|-. On the contrary, they are out to bring this rate down to Rs. 155|-, which no sane man will hesitate to welcome as it is decidedly less than what has been hitherto charged.

I am not unaware of the tactic played by certain interested persons to encourage the Mogul Line in every way so that the Haj Line may be killed like so many other Indian Muslim shipping companies in the past but such men must now know that by killing Haj Line, the rates will again go up and an Indian company, which has a good number of Muslim share-holders, will be wiped out of the picture.—Yours, etc.

FAIRPLAY.

## Surat Municipality And Octroi Duty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Surat Municipality has very wisely adopted the drainage scheme and is now looking around to raise Rs. 3,85,000 required annually. As a person who has had some experience of Municipalities in the districts and whose family belong to Surat may I offer a suggestion?

The increase in Octroi duties and terminal taxes will be a boomerang. It will hardly raise the amount expected and give great scope to leakage in collection The trade and industry will be dislocated and the cost of living increased. Indirect taxes are popular but in the long run bring in a legacy of great distress.

Surat has already been losing its industries and they require fostering care, for revival. Fressh duties will hinder it. Direct taxes though unpopular are always desirable.

Why not raise the drainage tax and the house tax? These will be easy to collect and most difficult to dodge.—Yours, etc.

A. N. DIKSHIT,
Engineer, P.W.D.

Baroda, Nov. 28.

## C. K. Naidu's Autograph

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Autograph collectors may be interested in the above, which is out of the common. Whenever he is in a good mood and if at that time some member of the above fraternity catches him he autographs in quite a different way to that of his usual signature.

He writes a small "C" and below that a well elongated narrow letter "K." Below this he puts down a broader and proportionately longer letter "N." Now, the whole forms a cricket-bat. The small letter "C" forms the knob at the top of the handle of a cricket bat. The letter "K" represents the handle of the bat. And the broad letter "N" forms the blade of the bat?—Yours, etc.,

RADHA CARTOONIST.

## Bombay Homoeopathic Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As one of the patients of Bombay Homoeopathic Charitable Dispensary, conducted, by the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association, I would consider it a lapse from my duties if I do not inform your correspondent Mr R. B. Joshi, through the columns of your paper, the address of the Association.

The Association College and Charitable Dispensary are all situated at Chown House, Sleater Road, near Grant Road Station. It will not be out of way if I request Mr. Joshi as well as the general public to help the Association. This small band of selfless workers are doing immense good to suffering humanity.

I also appeal to all Homoeopaths, who were so enthusiatic when the Bill was introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, to co-ordinate their activities and energies in helping the above-named Association which has been functioning for the last 19 years.

At the same time I would warn Homoeopaths that unless and until the Homoeopaths have their own Hospital and College well-equipped and manned the Government will not move an inch farther, which mean Homoeopathy cannot be expected to thrive in Bombay.—Yours etc.,

SAL PARKAR.

Bombay.

# Science and Industry

## Principal Industries Of Bihar

### Review Of Progress Report For 1936-37

A review of the economic position of the principal industries of Bihar is contained in an official report issued by the Department of Industries, for the year 1936-37.

There was no marked improvement in the coal industry of Bihar in 1936, says the report. Prices were ruling low, being Rs. 2-9-11 per ton as against Rs. 2-10-0 in 1935. The total output of coal fell from 12-44 million tons in 1935 to 12.02 million tons in 1936. The amount of soft coke despatched from the Bihar coalfields increased from 875,226 tons in 1935-36 to 897,890 tons in 1936-37.

The mica trade, as compared with the previous year, showed an improvement which was 17.56 per cent. in volume and 12.68 per cent. in value.

IRON AND STEEL.

In the Iron and Steel industry, except for a shut down for a short period of the blast furnace, the merchant mill and a part of the sheet mill for repairs, the Tata Iron and Steel Company worked their plant to its full capacity throughout the year 1936-37. The actual production during the year were 827,077 tons of pig iron and 166,930 tons of salable steel. The development work was also kept going. As pointed out before, the average number of persons, excluding contract labour, engaged daily increased from 18,199 to 18,381 during the year.

On the tinplate industry the report says that the output of the Tinplate Company of India at Gulmuri increased to 56,450 tons from 55,157 tons in the previous year. The total quantity of steel used during the year under the report was about 69,635 tons, and the average number of labour daily employed was 2,892 as against 2,875 in 1935.

In spite of the keen competition in the wire nail industry in the first half of the year from foreign countries, especially Belgium and Japan, as well as from the local mills in respect of some of its products the Indian Steel and Wire Products Ltd. was able to hold its own and was able to further strengthen its position by new extensions and more modern equipment. Since November 1936 owing to world shortage of steel, the position of the Company remained unchallenged and there was hardly any competitor in the field.

The Electric cable industry made further progress in the year through the Indian Cable Company and the demand for electrical conductors insulated and bare, in all forms, increased so much that it was necessary to purchase a new large stranding machine capable of producing primary and secondary sizes of hard drawn copper strands in continuous lengths of one mile without wire joints. Certain other cable manufacturing plant was also modernised and the factory replanned to allow for more economic handling.

Turning to engineering works the report says that the output of the iron foundaries fell considerably while the structural shops had considerably more work though in a very spasmodic manner.

LAC INDUSTRY.

In the lac industry, the total production of stick lac increased from 1,105,000 maunds in 1935 to 1,622,500 maunds in 1936 and the total shipments rose from 487,801 cwts. in 1935-36 to 936,406 cwts in 1936-37. This increase was largely accounted for by the greater consumption in America, imports by Japan and Russia and a general tendency in most countries to carry adequate stocks against future emergencies. The average price of all lac products for the year fell from Rs. 23 per maund last year to Rs. 20. The average price of shellac was Rs. 22 per maund in 1936-37 as against Rs. 26 in 1935-36. The steady increase in demand, a corresponding increase in the production of the stick lac and absence of wide fluctuations in price, augured well for the future of the cultivation of lac although at a less profit.

Among the milling industries, the rice industry showed some improvement when the new paddy crop was harvested. This improvement was however, checked on account of competition with Bengal rice which being cheaper, was preferred by exporters to other provinces.

OIL MILLS.

The working of the oil milling industry showed some signs of improvement in the latter part of the year under review. But as the rise in the price of oil seeds was not in proportion to the rise in the price of oil, the margin of profit to the mill owner was small. Owing to the partial modification of the standard prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Food Adulteration Act, the Bihar merchants were in a slightly better position in the matter of export of oil to Bengal.

The foreign demand for wheat created a favourable effect in the wheat market resulting in a rise in the price of wheat. But rice being cheaper, the local consumption of flour declined and the silk industry which had come to depend largely on cheap imported spun silk. There is an increasing demand for indigenous tasar silk in consequence which is to the ultimate benefit of the province, but the silk weavers cannot get sufficient relief unless there is a corresponding increase in the duty on foreign piecegoods.

## "CAPETOWN OF ARABIA"

Built for strategic reasons in the crater of a volcano, Aden, the Capetown of Arabia, was from earliest times the centre of the incense trade and an emporium for the Far East. The discovery of the Cape robbed Aden of all importance and it was a half-deserted Arab village when it was occupied for Britain in 1839 by a small Indian Expeditionary Force. The opening of the Suez Canal gave the port a new strategic value now much enhanced by its development as a great oil fuel depot. Aden became the youngest British Colony last year and is now preparing to celebrate a century of British rule by building an Infant Welfare Clinic and by establishing a permanent scheme of Poor Relief.

A new Aden series of pictorial stamps will also be issued on the occasion

## NEW ADEN POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS

| (Denominations) | | (Design) |
|---|---|---|
| ¼ | Anna | Mosque |
| ½ | " | Camel |
| 1 | " | Aden Harbour |
| 1½ | " | Dhow |
| 2 | " | Mosque |
| 2½ | " | Mukalla |
| 3 | " | Capture-of-Aden |
| 8 | " | Mukalla |
| 1 | Rupee | Dhow |
| 2 | " | Aden Harbour |
| 5 | " | Camel |
| 10 | " | Capture-of-Aden |

## "CITY OF TANKS"

The ancient builders of Aden skilfully utilised an extinct volcano both for protection and as a catchment for an amazing system of water storage tanks. The broken lip of the Crater closed by a short sea wall, made the port which became a great emporium for the India and China trade.

Prosperity led to conquest and the vital water tanks were gradually destroyed or buried. The discovery of the Cape route to the East gave Aden a final blow and the place had shrunk to a mere Arab village when British troops occupied it in 1839. It was years later that the few remaining Tanks were uncovered and restored for the admiration of the traveller.

The opening of the Sues Canal gave Aden a new strategic value. More recently, the proximity of the Persian oil fields and the growing use of oil fuel at sea have made Aden one of the most important oil fuel depots in the East. Once more in this ancient settlement engineers are building tanks which may stand to later civilisation as a monument of our own,

Aden became, last year, the youngest British Colony, and, on January 19, 1939, will mark a centenary of British rule by founding an Infant Welfare Clinic and a scheme of Poor Relief.

A new Aden series of pictorial stamps will also be issued on the occasion.

## POOR PEOPLE'S PARTY PROPAGANDA

(From Our Correspondent)

An attack on those Congress candidates at present in the Corporation, who voted against the rent control resolution, was the outstanding characteristic of the speeches delivered at a public meeting, held on Wednesday night in the Bavan Chawls at Kalachowki, under the auspices of the Poor People's Party, when Mr. Mindhe Patil presided.

Dr. Bhoir, Mr. Mohamed Bakshi and others urged the voters to exercise their franchise in favour of the Poor People's Party candidates in the ensuing Municipal elections.

## *IS THERE BREACH OF AGREEMENT?*

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 10.

The Committee of the Millowners' Association adopted a resolution to-day deprecating the threat of a strike held out by Sarani Kamdar Association and urging that the picketing of three mills be withdrawn.

The Committee, however, expressed readiness to refer to arbitration, the question whether any breaches of the recent agreement concluded, between the Millowners' Association and the Sarani Kamdars' Association have been committed.—A.P.

At the invitation of the Calcutta Kshattriay Sabha the 40th session of the All-India Kshattriya Mahasabha will be held in Calcutta on the 29th, 30th and 31st December, 1938. One of the leading Rajput ruling chiefs is expected to preside over the conference. A Reception Committee with Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Revenue Minister, Bengal as Patron, Thakur Ramnagina Singh Chairman, Sj. Satish Chandra Singh, General Secretary, and Thakur Rajendra Prasad Singh Publicity Secretary has been formed."

# SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED
Bombay, Dec. 10.

Anchor Line s.s. Cilicia of 6577 reg tons Capt F M Henderson arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Rawalpindi of 9459 reg tons Capt M G Draper arrived from Yokohama via Kobe Shanghai Hongkong Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Karanja of 4646 reg tons Capt J D E Edie arrived from Durban via African Ports and Marmagoa with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg tons Capt T J Murphy arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Golconda of 3292 reg tons Capt E H Brady arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

James Mackintosh s.s. Baron Vernon of 2276 reg tons Capt G R Lonan arrived from Port Said in water ballast

P and O S N s.s. Lahore of 3161 reg tons Capt G S Stable arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Elephanta of 2695 reg tons Capt H H Hitchcock arrived from Karachi with passengers

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A Valcine arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

P and O S N s.s. Rawalpindi of 9459 reg tons Capt M G Draper sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with [illegible] and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Viceroy of India of 19012 reg tons Capt E A Jurcarter sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers and local cargo.

Anchor Line s.s. Castalia of 4171 reg tons Capt R Hutchinson sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Bhavnagar Bedi Bunder and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Sumatra of 3296 reg tons Capt J O Hedding sailed for Colombo Madras Calcutta and Rangoon with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Lichtenfels of 4594 reg tons Capt H Arians sailed for Port Said Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros s.s. Djambi of 4436 reg tons Capt Kreumer sailed American Coast Ports via Colombo and Cochin with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A Valcini sailed for Trieste via Massowa with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Scindia Steam Nvg s.s. Jalarajan of 3148 reg tons Capt F DeChaumont sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Naringa of 4116 reg tons Capt P G Hancock sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalapalaka of 2630 reg tons Capt A E Trick sailed for Calcutta via Negapattam with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 10-11-38.

S S Ranee (TM) for Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon

S S Kidderpore (MM) for Aden Port Sudan Red Sea Ports Europe and American Ports via London.

S S Wartenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

## STEAMERS IN DOCKS

### ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec. 10.

8 Castalia 4171 Karachi 10-12 Anchor Line
4 Clan Stuart 3550 Coast Ports 15-12 J Finlay
8 Djambi 4436 Colombo 11-12 Volkart Bros.
11 Sumatra 3296 Calcutta 11-12 L+Edwards
14 Lichtenfels 4594 Antwerp 12-22 L. Edwards.

### VICTORIA DOCK

1 City of Elwood 3822 Calcutta 12-12 L Edwards
2 Karanja 4646 African Ports N F M M
5 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 14-12 N Y Kaisha
6 Cambay Star 320 Alleppy 10-12 S Hassum
7 Cilicia 6577 Karachi 17-12 Anchor Line

### PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalapalaka 2630 Calcutta 10-12 Scindia S N
QHashemi 236 tons N F N F S Hassum
D/E Jalaranjan 3148 Rangoon 10-12 Scindia S N
F Islami 3617 Jeddah 12-12 T Morrison
M Akbar 2479 NF NF T Morrison

### Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O
Saudan 30-12-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 5-1-39 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Nagpore 21-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O S N
FROM HULL
City of Kobe 3-1-38 J Finlay
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Johannesburg 16-12-38 K Nixon
Britannia 13-1-39 Anchor Line
FROM HAMBURG
Goldenfels 23-12-38 L Edward
Aagtekerk 23-12-38 L Edwards
Trifels 17-12-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Simla 22-12-38 L Edwards
Ceylone 4-1-39 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres Monroe 22-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Elwood 9-12-38 L Edwards
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Himalaya 13-12-38 L Triestino
Corfu 7-1-39 P and O S N
FROM GENOA
Victoria 2-1-39 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N
Ryfuku Maru 29-11-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 14-12-39 N Y Kaisna
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 5-12-38 O S K
Jademoor 14-12-38 O S Kaisha
Mirzapore 10-12-38 P and O
FROM RANGOON
Jalaratna 12-12-38 Sc. S. N.
FROM BASRA
Bankura 15-12-38 M M
Coldelana 12-12-38 L. Triestino
FROM SYDNEY
Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N
FROM CALCUTTA
Jalavijaya 2-12-38 Scindia S N
FROM DURBAN
Kenya 7-1-38 M M
Fairea 24-12-38 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 15-12-38 M M
Tango Maru 9-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Elephanta 10-12-38 M M
Kidderpore 10-12-38 P and O S N

### Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Corfu 7-1-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 14-1-39 P and O S N
Somali 30-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 17-12-38 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 10-12-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 31-12-38 P and O S N
Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Celicia 23-12-38 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
Wartenfels 8-12-38 L Edwards
Lichtenfels 11-12-38 L Edwards
Uhenfels 8-12-38 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Monroe 24-12-38 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Conte Biancamano 5-1-39 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Jademoor 28-12-38 O S Kaisha
Lahore 15-12-38 P and O
Bhutan 8-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O
Nagato Maru 31-12-38 N Y Kaisya
Ranchi 5-1-39 P and O S N
Victoria 2-1-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 23-12-38 O S Kaisha
FOR RANGOON
Jalaranjan 10-12-38 Sc. S N
FOR SYDNEY
Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Bandra 14-12-38 M M
Vasna 15-12-38 M M
FOR DURBAN
Tairea 4-1-39 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M
FOR JEDDAH
Akbar 14-12-38 T Morrison
El Madina 23-12-38 Scindia S N
Islami 12-12-38 T Morrison
FOR KARACHI
Vita 17-12-38 M M
Castalia 10-12-38 Anchor Line
Weissenfels 9-12-38 L Edwards
City of Canterbury 10-12-38 K Nixon
Kawato Maru 9-12-38 O S Kaisha
B P T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Kanto Maru 8-12-38
S S Naringa 9-12-38
S S Carthage (boats) 9-12-38.

### EXPORTS

Bombay, Dec. 10.

S S Kidderpore for London: 75 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste 25 bales cotton rags F N Jani; 670 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace; 2181 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros

For Antwerp: 1200 tons manganese ore James Finlay.

For Hull: 6 bales woollen rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 2823 bags myrabolam P Mathradas; 1900 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus; 1280 bags myrabolam Yeshwant Ramchandra.

For Ghent: 500 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 700 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 200 bales raw cotton Arjan Khimji; 89 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 439 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 54 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton B Harakchand; 100 bales raw cotton S Vishram; 53 bales raw cotton Kotak; 300 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 400 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 200 bales raw cotton Konishi; 200 bales raw cotton Shivnarayan Nemani; 27 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha; 100 bales raw cotton Virji Ladha; 322 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 400 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 209 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Cotton.

For Osaka: 450 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Konishi 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Shanghai: 400 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Lahore for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 100 bales raw cotton B Factories; 159 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha; 51 bales raw cotton Gordhandas; 800 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Shanghai: 400 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 1000 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Osaka: 700 bales raw cotton Japan Trading.

S S Wartenfels for Hamburg: 312 pcs white metal ingots The Straits Calcutta Commercial; 20 bags white metal Borings The Straites Calcutta Commercial; 170 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste.

For Copenhagen: 28 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal

For Abo: 28 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal.

For Rotterdam: 50 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 91 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Bremen: 220 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Cilicia for Liverpool: 78 dms castor oil L Abercrombie; 135 bags gr nut seed D Chhotalal; 67 bags gr nuts kernels K M Nathoo

For Marseilles: 1650 bags gr nut in shell D Chhotalal; 205 bags fennel seed D Chhotalal;

S S Lichtenfels for Rotterdam: 2000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Falkenberg: 1400 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

### IMPORTS

S S City of Canterbury Agent Killick Nixon from Liverpool: 162 cases safety cartridges; 100 cases safety fuse; 105 cases biscuits; 100 kegs hydrosulphite of soda; 316 cases machinery; 437 cases cotton piecegoods; 115 bdls stl tubes; 54 cases bobbins; 43 cases milk powder; 66 dms chloride of zinc; 120 bales floor covering; 144 lse stl tyres; 526 cases quaker oats; 63 cases ctn prints; 150 cases whisky; 50 cases spirits; 111 cts empty glass bottles; 140 lse c i cisterns; 105 bdls galvd corr. sheets; 150 bales old newspaper; 175 trusses iron tubes; 77 cases san e ware; 45 cases provision; 210 lse pneum outer covers; 258 cts tiles; 66 dms aniline colour; 47 cases finished leather; 200 bags stl rail keys and wedges; 210 cts tiles; 43 ctns accumulators; 115 ctns ketchup sauce in glass; 68 cases cycles and parts; 100 i kegs lead ore; 50 bdls w i dished sheets; 144 bdls stl bars; 95 cases cond milk; 100 bags extracted caraway seeds.

From Marseilles: 669 cases iron bolts and nuts; 112 cases mineral water; 105 bags gum; 483 cts tiles red.

From Port Said: 66 bales cotton.

S S Gurna Agent M Mackenzie from Cochin: 150 cases cajoo kernal; 52 bdls rubber; 266 bdls coir rope.

From Vizagapatam 400 bags niger seed; 392 bags peepal.

From Ponani: 166 bags cocoanuts; 68 bdls coir fibre.

From Madras: 175 bags sandalwood billets; 108 bags brass cutting; 58 pcs brass plates; 484 bags turmeric; 83 cases rubber solutions.

From Calicut: 172 jottas coir rope.

From Mangalore: 705 chests tea.

From Tuticorin: 187 bales cotton; 184 bdls saroli mats; 76 cases coir yarn; 52 bales senna leaves.

From Telicherry: 100 bags cocoanuts

From Colombo: 1560 bags starch; 50 brls rosin.

## LONDON BULLION MARKET

London, Nov. 23.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following report dated London 23 Nov:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,414,426 on 16th November last showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

Business during the week in the open market has been on a rather smaller scale, only £3,260,000 having been dealt in at the daily fixing. The rapidity of the decline in sterling has deterred rather than encouraged arbitrage operators who have generally been apprehensive of a sudden reaction in the trend. There has been quite a steady demand from the Continent and prices have been fixed daily with a small premium over the dollar parity.

The authorities have not had to supply all the gold required as the higher prices attracted private sales, while on Tuesday some West African and Rhodesian gold came on offer. To-day's price, 149.2d., is the highest since the 6th March, 1935, when the record high price of 149.4d. was reached.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold, registered from midday on the 14th November to midday on the 21st November.

IMPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| British East Africa | £ 25,878 |
| Australia | 32,484 |
| New Zealand | 9,270 |
| British Guiana | 9,461 |
| Anglo-Egyptian Sudan | 2,426 |
| Palestine | 4,344 |
| Netherlands | 31,135 |
| Germany | 9,837 |
| Belgium | 23,341 |
| France | 51,034 |
| Switzerland | 220,67. |
| Other Countries | 7,361 |
| | £428,293 |

EXPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States of America | £6,789,557 |
| Netherlands | 392,713 |
| Switzerland | 17,892 |
| Syria | 33,241 |
| Morocco | 5,270 |
| Other Countries | 11,244 |
| | £7,249,925 |

The s.s. "Stratheden" which sailed from Bombay on 19th November carries gold to the value of about £230,000 and silver to the value of about £55,000.

SILVER.

The further appreciation of the dollar has been reflected in higher prices, quotations to-day, at 20 1/8d. for cash and 19 5/8 for forward, comparing with 20d. and 19 5/8d. on Wednesday last.

American purchases, for both deliveries, together with some nervous bear-covering have absorbed offerings comprising Eastern and speculative, as well as Indian, sales.

Bombay has continued reluctant to follow the rise with the result that quotations have on occasion been above the shipping parity and, as noted elsewhere in this letter, silver is now on its way from Bombay to London at a season of the year when the flow should normally be in the other direction.

The maintenance of the present level depends upon the dollar-sterling exchange.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver, registered from midday on the 14th November to midday on the 21st November.

IMPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| France | £22,518 |
| Belgium | 12,327 |
| Other Countries | 3,809 |
| | £38,654 |

EXPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States of America | £720,120 |
| France | 29,260 |
| Saudi-Arabia | 7,563 (1) |
| Hungary | 14,55 |
| Other Countries | 6,577 |
| | £777,976 |

## INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec 10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent paper | 98/3 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 | 111/4 |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 | 116/4 |

BANKS

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Baroda | 115/8 |
| Bank of Hindusthan | 31/4 |
| Bank of India | 148/8 |
| Central Bank | 29/14 |
| Imperial Bank F P | 1571/4 |
| Imperial Bank P P | 385 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | 45/8 |
| Reserve Bank | 115/8 |
| Union Bank | 5/11 |

TEXTILES

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmd New Textiles | 497/8 |
| Ambica | 240/10 |
| Arun | 226/4 |
| Arvind | 1265 |
| Asok | 220 |
| Bharatkhand | 2503 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 872/8 |
| Buckingham and Carnatics | 201/8 |
| Calico | 608/12 |
| Central India | 234/6 |
| Century | 240 |
| Colaba | 143/12 |
| Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills | 405 |
| Elgin | 212/8 |
| Gokak | 154/6 |
| Hukumchand | 168/2 |
| Indore | 55 |
| Jubilee | 205 |
| Khatau Makanji | 117/6 |
| Kohinoor | 258/2 |
| Laxmi Cotton | 520 |
| Madhusudan | 200 |
| Marsden | 100 |
| Morarji | 135 |
| Mysore | 88/12 |
| Nandlal Bhandari | 77/4 |
| New Great | 215 |
| Raipur | 700 |
| Rajnagar | 222/8 |
| Sajjan | 97/8 |
| Sassoon and Alliance | 71 |
| Sholapur | 3225 |
| Simplex | 76/14 |
| Swadeshi | 218/12 |
| Vishnu | 1250 |

HYDRO ELECTRICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Andhra Valley Ord | 1412/8 |
| Tata Hydro Ord | 154/6 |
| Tata Power Ord | 1300 |

ELECTRICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Electrics | 138/12 |
| Ajmer Electrics | 12/8 |
| Amalgamated | 12/4 |
| Bombay Suburban | 148/12 |
| Bombay Tram | 123/12 |
| Surat Electrics | 172/8 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|---|---|
| Air Services of India | 5/8 |
| Alcock Ashdown | 339/6 |
| Associated Cements | 107/8 |
| Belapur | 188/12 |
| Bombay Burma New | 180/10 |
| Bombay Burma Old | 511/4 |
| Bombay Steam | 214/6 |
| Bombay Telephone | 82 |
| Br B Petrol | 3/9 |
| Burma Corporation | 6 |
| Dalmia Cement | 9/10 |
| Indian Bleaching | 124/6 |
| Industrial Investment Tr | 41/6 |
| Indian Radio Ord | 385/10 |
| Indian Radio Defd | 390 |
| Indian Copper | 2/4 |
| Indian Iron | 30 |
| Mysore Sugar | XD 29/8 |
| Port Canning | 74/8 |
| Premier Construction | 65/4 |
| Rohtas Industries | 25/10 |
| Scindia Steam | 17/11 |
| Shivrajpur | 50 |
| Tata Oil | 46 |
| Tata Steel Ordy | 308 |
| Tata Steel Defd | 1457/8 |

JUTES

| | |
|---|---|
| Birla Jute | 14/8 |
| Howrah | 50 |
| Hukumchand | 5/8 |
| Kamarhatty | 466 |
| Kanknarrah | 350 |
| Lawrence | 333 |
| Reliance | 56/8 |

## POSITION OF EGYPTIAN COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 7.

From latest air mail letters and very recent cables received from various Alexandria cotton Shippers by a local firm, it seems that the trend of Egyptian cotton prices is not concomitant with the somewhat weaker tendency of New York.

Business conducted with spot cotton notwithstanding the heavy arrivals, the tone was firm and the market active mainly in Uppers with improved basis owing the widening of carrying premium which pressed exporters to cover their requirements ahead. Interest was slacker in Gizas where the abundant supplies of medium and low grade cotton is weakening the nears: high grades, especially staple cotton, are however keenly sought after with firm premium. A fairly good demand for higher grade Guizeh 7 comes from Lancashire and India.

Exports for the month totalled 99.888 bales against 139.600 last season.

Since 1st September the total is 260.428 against 375.915 bales

FUTURES.

Long liquidations and end-of-month up-country calls coupled with poor overseas advice depressed the local market and prices under these combined factors declined to dol 13.51 January Guizeh and dol 10.76 for December Uppers. However liquidations were then fairly well absorbed by brisk trade purchases which broadened and a sharp improvement took place bringing prices upto dol. 13.88 and dol 11.05 respectively in spite of the 9750 cantars tendered on the first December notice day—tese were promptly absorbed by an Exporter.

Business with Mills has improved and should continue to do so if prices maintain their present parity in relation with American Cotton.

## New Health Course

BENARES, (By Mail)

The authorities of the New Health Home, Benares, have decided to issue free to the first five hundred applicants, their New Health Course in English. By means of this course any person can cure his or her any disease, ailment, suffering or undesirable habit, in two week's time, without any medicine and build up an ideal natural good health. Applications will be received up to the 25th of December.

## YARN POSITION GETTING UNSATISFACTORY

### Absence Of Demand From Consuming Markets

Bombay, Dec. 7.

The yarn market has continued to remain dull and inactive throughout the whole past week. Prices in almost all kinds of yarns have declined further in the absence of satisfactory demand from almost all important consuming centres In case of Indian yarns the position is getting more and more unsatisfactory due to continued absence of demand from upcountry markets as well as from export markets and local dealers have been experiencing rather anxious times at present. In face of this situation continued pressure of deliveries from the local mills has been creating nervousness amongst the local dealers and naturally prices of all kinds of Indian yarns have been steadily going down. Our mills on the other hand have not been able to make forward sales of importance for the last few days as buyers are not forthcoming for any bulk business at anything like reasonable prices. Reports from Calcutta are highly disappointing whereas Rangoon has been silent for the last few days. There have been some limited enquiries from Northern markets but the prices offered in many cases are very low and most of the business is captured by the mills nearer those districts. Local cloth markets are reported to be very dull with a declining tendency. The latest news about the political situation in Europe and rumours regarding probable changes in the American Farm Bill legislation have been additional disturbing factors. It is no wonder therefore that turnover continues to be very restricted. The future tendency is not yet favourable.

ENGLISH YARNS

Manchester yarns continue to remain rather neglected at present. Competition from Shanghai and Japanese yarns continues as keen as ever.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

A further decline in prices of all kinds and qualities of Japanese and Shanghai yarns has taken place during the week. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has considerably fallen off and prices have declined further to the extent of about Re. 0-0-3 per lb As regards grey and bleached, single and two-fold yarns, arrivals from Japan and Shanghai continue to remain heavy whereas offtake is very limited. The recent decline in cotton has rather aggravated the situation and the undertone at the close is distinctly weak. Fresh forward business has been very limited. Samples have declined in sympathy with decline in cotton whereas Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

There has been no change in prices of Italian Syndicate during the week. Demand from important upcountry markets continues to remain moderate and stocks in the local market have been steadily increasing. As regards Japanese yarns prices have been slightly lower but the stocks are not very large. Fresh forward business is negligible owing to comparatively higher prices of Japanese yarns quoted by Japanese Spinners. The future tendency is yet uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Limited has improved much further but prices have declined to the extent of about Rs. 2 per bale in 10 1/2s and Rs. 3 per bale in 20 1/2s during the week. The tendency at the close is still weak.

## BOSE'S MESSAGE TO NANDGAON STRIKERS

NAGPUR, Dec. 10.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, passed through Nagpur this afternoon 'en route' to Wardha.

Mr. R. S. Rulkar met Mr. Bose at the station and acquainted the Congress President with the labour dispute in Rajnandgaon State and the Congress movement in that State against the ban on political meetings.

BOSE'S MESSAGE

After hearing Mr. Rulkar, Mr. Bose, it is understood, gave a message to the Rajnandgaon people expressing sympathy with their struggle. Mr. Bose was glad to know of the awakening among the people of that State and assured his support to their demand for civil liberty and Responsible Government in the State. He hoped they would conduct their struggle strictly in accordance with the principles and policy of the Indian National Congress and wished them success

The latest news received here from Rajnandgaon shows that most of the prisoners who were arrested and jailed for defiance of the State Order banning political meetings have been released.

The proceedings against Kanhyalal, a college student have been withdrawn and only prosecutions against two prominent Congress workers are still pending.—A.P.

## CASE AGAINST GERMAN DENTIST

Three patients including a doctor giving evidence before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on behalf of A. L. Schwetzer, a dentist, in the case in which he stood charged with a rash and negligent act resulting in the death of Miss Bush, testified their entire satisfaction at the treatment given to them by the accused.

Dr. S. L. Kalyanpurkar deposed that in December last, he was under the treatment of the accused, and he was thoroughly satisfied, and his impression was that the accused was a skilful Dentist. The accused took all precautions necessary for a surgical operation.

Mr. Michael Ezekiel, an assistant in the B.E.S.T. and Co. stated that he was entirely satisfied with the treatment of the accused.

The case stands adjourned to January 7.

## WHAT THE STRIKE HAS TAUGHT FRANCE

(Continued from page 6)

and a financial policy that contradicted its principles.

Had there been during these crucial years a sympathetic, progressive Government in Downing Street, the French experiment might well have fulfilled the promise of its first brilliant months.

That, however, is not the whole story. The relative failure of the People's Front was also due to causes that will work in any capitalist society.

**It could legislate over hours, holidays with pay, and the recognition of the Trade Unions; but it left to the capitalists all the rights of ownership.**

They answered its political ascendancy with a ca' canny policy in the conduct of their businesses. Production was not stimulated, though the purchasing power of the masses had risen. On the contrary it dropped. The capital that should have been used to finance an expansion of trade sulked and took fright and fled to London and New York.

Next, when M. Blum really tried to grapple with the financial muddle, by proposing exchange control and a capital levy, the Senate threw out his Bills and compelled him to resign.

Finally, in the last phase, when the workers resorted (perhaps unwisely) to the ultimate weapon of a general strike, M. Daladier was able to defeat them by calling up the last reserves of military power.

### Power Politics

The meaning of all this is simple enough. In action, the French workers have discovered what they might have learned in advance from theory and from history.

Any merely political victory has its limits. If you must leave to the class you have vanquished at the polls the reality of power economic and military, your achievements will always be superficial, and they will always be insecure.

**In the long run you can control the owning class only by expropriating it.**

That is not feasible by constitutional means while it sits entrenched in a Conservative Upper House. But neither is it feasible by direct action so long as it can command a disciplined and obedient army.

In this broad sense the parallel holds good. We could no more use a democratic alliance in this country to achieve the ultimate conquest of power than the French could use their People's Front for that purpose.

We, too, should find the Lords in our way as they found the Senate. In the last resort we, too should discover that under all its disguises the middle-class State rests on military power.

But a Labour Government, however pure, would come up against the same obstacles. It would have to face the sabotage of the City and the ca- canny of the industrial employers. It would be confronted by a flight of capital abroad. It would have to wrestle with the lords.

Finally, it also might have to make the painful discovery that armies obey property.

**My strong belief is that it would have a better chance of surmounting these obstacles if it had Liberal allies than if it stood alone.**

### Call To Democracy

We have to take our risks with our eyes open. No gradualist policy, followed in one country alone will ever ensure lasting peace or build Democracy on unshakable foundations.

Our task is simpler and more urgent. It is to stimulate the effective will to resist the complete conquest of Europe, including our own island, by Fascism.

Power to-day, in England as in France, is in the hands of men and parties that are the half-conscious accomplices of the enemy. Give them another four or five years of office, and nothing will remain to salvage from the wreckage.

Our problem is not to build Utopia; that paradise could not survive in a world that contains a Fuehrer and a Duce. Our task is to defend the imperfect democracy we have got, because it offered us the chance to organise to educate, and to struggle.

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## JUTE STRIKERS' DEMANDS

### Bose's Appeal To Public To Help Starving Workers

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

"The struggle of jute workers against the Jute Ordinance is a struggle simply for restoring to them their previous income and conditions of work," says Mr Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in the course of a statement on the Bengal Jute strike situation.

The statement, which has been sent to the press by Mr. Bose from Khargpur, runs as follows:—

"The strike of 30,000 jute workers of Titaghar for the reinstatement of six victimised workers has been transformed into a strike against the Jute Ordinance. In accordance with the considered decision of the Bengal Chatkal Majdur Union, the Titaghar strike is extending to other jute mill areas. Raiganj, Hajiganj, Gouripore, Telinipara etc. have joined in and the strike already involves 60,000 workers.

"Everybody knows that the average jute worker lives under inhuman conditions. The Jute Ordinance, by curtailing the hours of work without proportionate compensation in pay and rates has reduced their already miserable earnings by 16 per cent. By stopping night-shift work it has, in addition, thrown nearly 25,000 workers out of employment. The struggle of the Jute workers against the Jute Ordinance is a struggle simply for restoring to them their previous income and conditions of work.

I, therefore, appeal to all Congressmen and Congress organisations to help the workers in every way. The success of the strike depends, to a great extent, on providing relief to the starving workers most of whom have been on strike for a month. I request all to contribute their mite for helping the workers.—A. P.

## GOOD GOVT. BETTER THAN BAD SELF-GOVT.

### Prof. Armando's Motion Carried By Bare Majority

A public debate was held in the Blavatsky Lodge, on Saturday evening on "Any good Government is better than a bad Self-Government". Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bar-at-Law, presided.

Prof. Armando Menezes who was the sponsor of the proposition, said that Self-Government was an illusion, for the masses had always to be governed by a few statesmen and politicians. Therefore, the average citizen was affected by the efficiency of the Government machinery, and stress could not be laid on a bad Self-Government being better than a non-Self-Government which was good. Also, politicians laid too much emphasis upon the concept of liberty, which could not be an end in itself but only a means for the achievement of human happiness.

Miss A. Dastur supported him.

Mr. Joachim Alva, in reply, stated that the highest and noblest achievements of history were arrived at not by the simple process of importation, but by experiment, struggle, and suffering. Even a bad Self-Government was a necessary transition in the road to the ideal and the perfect. The voice of the people was the voice of God, and to suppress it, was a sin against the holiest heritage of man. Outrages, atrocities and positive violation of the best human instincts, were perpetrated by the Italians in Abyssinia, and the Japanese in China, and the excuse, in every case, was that their Government was superior to the Self-Government of the people. The bondage of India was perpetuated in the same manner, and even Satan agreed that it was better to rule in hell than to serve in heaven.

Mrs. Violet Alva, in an eloquent speech, supported her husband, saying that the law of democracy was negatived by the proposition and even the animal kingdom indicated a natural love of liberty and self-expression, which was characteristic of all things living. She said that, if mere happiness were to be the objective of human endeavour, man would degenerate to a level of bestiality, and all that was higher, nobler and better in man—ideals and institutions which were worth living for, and therefore worth dying for,—would disappear from the face of the earth.

The proposition was carried by a bare majority, after which Mr. Chagla wound up the debate in a witty speech.

MADRAS:—Mr. G. T. Boag, Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, who was acting as the Governor of Orissa arrived in Madras on Saturday morning, by the Calcutta mail.

# Foreign Liquidation On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

## PRICES RECEDE 8 TO 11 POINTS

### Lack Of Bullish Incentive

Bombay, Dec 10

Demand was not aggressive on the New York cotton market on Friday and principally of a local character with trade buying on limits. The possibility of new legislation was much discussed but definite developments were lacking.

The market opened steady in moderately active trading and then turned lower on renewed domestic and foreign liquidation and hedge selling partly for Mill account against unsold goods. The market later became equietr with rallies, of a feeble nature. Spot cotton and textiles were dull. Finally trade price-fixing and covering developed with the session closing steady.

PRICE FLUCTUATIONS

At the opening March was quoted 5 points down at 8.16 and steadily declined to 8.10 which was the lowest level. Later the market was quiet and closed at a net decline of 8 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 8.57c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 8 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 8 points at 8.34c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 4.63. Lack of bullish enthusiasm induced stale bull liquidation. Demand was poor. Later on there was further realising which was offset by trade calling and straddle buying against New York. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 4.97d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was easy and Giza futures closed 8 to 15 points down while Uppers declined 7 to 8 points. The Alexandria Market was quiet and Sakels futures declined 13 to 9 points and Ashmouni futures lost 7 to 15 points.

LANCASHIRE TRADE

Inquiry for yarn and cloth has tended to broaden again somewhat this week, but the turnover has not improved greatly. The raw material has been reasonably steady, but the setback on Wednesday has caused some uneasiness, and reactions to the anti-Semitic measures in Germany have not been favourable to trade. On the whole, however, customers have shown rather more interest in fresh business, and there have been more opportunities of booking orders, though not always at satisfactory prices.

There has been only a scrappy demand from India. Only a few small lots of dhooties, mulls, and white shirtings have been booked, and, though printed and dyed goods have attracted relatively more attention, offers generally have not yet been raised to a workable basis, and negotiations have had disappointing results. A fairly active inquiry from Java has yielded a few orders for cambrics and dyed goods, and there have been one or two orders from Colombo and Singapore. Inquiries from Egypt have produced more results, replacement orders being placed for standard white and dyed goods, but the Near East and West Africa have again done very little. South and Central America have provided several orders for prints, limbrics, sateens, and poplins, though Argentine trade has not yet adjusted itself to the new exchange rates.

CONTINENTAL DEMAND

Buying for the Continent has again been on a small scale, but there has been a fair miscellaneous business for the Dominions, and the home trade has provided a useful flow of orders for domestic cloths, furnishings, linings, and shirtings.

Sales of yarns generally have fallen far short of capacity but there has been rather better buying of coarse American and some Egyptian qualities.
—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York March highest (10 a.m.) | 8.16—05 |
| New York March lowest (11-7 a.m.) | 8.10—11 |
| Liverpool March highest | 4.64—01 |
| Liverpool March lowest | 4.59—05 |

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

'Liquidation continuing. European selling. Slow demand. Local shorts covered at the decline.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Cautious prospects export bonus subsiding advise purchases Liverpool against sales New York or Bombay as present differences much under parity and political tension likely cause strength Liverpool later.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Decline owing to unsettled political outlook and want of confidence. Local operators selling.

Very small and quiet market. Undertone rather poor. Low price only bull point.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 10.

| | Deleted |
|---|---|
| December | |
| January | 8.29 |
| March | 8.23 |
| May | 8.06 |
| July | 7.76 |
| October | 7.44 |
| Middling Spot | 8.68 |
| | Nominal |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 8.50 |
| January | 8.33 |
| March | 3.85 |
| Middling Spot | 8.45 |

11-00 a.m. RANGES.
NOON CALL.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | — |
| January | Closed |
| March | — |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 10.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at All U. S. Ports | 8,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 2,000 |
| Day's Exports to The Continent | 5,000 |
| Day's Exports to China Japan | 7,000 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 10.

| | Deleted |
|---|---|
| November | |
| December | 4.65 |
| January | 4.65 |
| February | 4.65 |
| March | 4.65 |
| April | 4.62 |
| May | 4.60 |
| June | 4.57 |
| July | 4.54 |
| August | 4.49 |
| September | 4.44 |
| October | 4.39 |
| November | 4.40 |
| December | 4.41 |
| Middling Spot | 4.98 |
| | 10-12 a.m. Quotations. |
| January | 4.59 |
| March | 4.59 |

## HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 9

Broach A/M 1939 opening 156 highest 157 1/4 lowest 155 5/8 closing 156 1/4

Broach J/A opening 157 3/8 highest 158 1/2 lowest 157 closing 157 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 143 1/8 highest 141 1/4 lowest 143 1/8 closing 144

Oomra March opening 142 1/2 highest 143 1/4 lowest 142 1/2 closing 143 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 119 1/4 highest 119 3/4 lowest 119 1/4 closing 119 1/2

Bengal March opening 119 3/4 highest 120 1/4 lowest 119 3/4 closing 119 7/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-12-38) Rs. 2 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 3/4

Tenders: 9-12-1938 Oomra nil Bengal 100.

Total to date Oomra nil Bengal 350

### Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 9

| | |
|---|---|
| GIZA— | |
| Spot | 7.66—12 |
| January | 7.22—2 |
| March | 7.16—11 |
| May | 7.12—15 |
| GIZA NO. 2— | |
| January | 7.24—13 |
| March | 7.27—13 |
| May | 7.28—15 |
| July | 7.31—13 |
| UPPERS— | |
| Spot | 6.05—11 |
| January | 5.92—8 |
| March | 5.95—8 |
| May | 5.99—7 |
| July | 5.99—8 |
| October | 5.91—8 |
| November | 5.79—8 |

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 10.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribber per lb. 8-1/16 sellers.

### Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec 9

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELS— | |
| January | 13.09—13 |
| March | 13.42—10 |
| May | 13.60—09 |
| ASHMOUNI— | |
| December | 10.51—07 |
| February | 10.58—10 |
| GIZA— | |
| January | 13.08—13 |
| March | 13.22—16 |
| May | 13.33—14 |

### Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 78 March 84 May 94 July 110 October 117 at cross rate 4.66 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 155 Liverpool May 1939 4.57 Rs. 43 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 157/8 Liverpool July 1939 4.53 Rs. 39 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 157/8 New York May 7.94 Rs. 35 1/2 at cross rate 4.66 3/4

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 155 New York July 7.70 Rs. 25 at cross rate 4.66 3/4

### Cotton Arrivals

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 8th December | 8,119 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938 | 361,669 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 226,974 |
| Increase | 134,695 |

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on:- | |
| New York | 4.67.28 |
| Paris | 177.41 |
| Berlin | 11.65 |
| Madrid | 100.00 |
| Montreal | 4.71-1/4 |
| Amsterdam | 8.59-1/2 |
| Brussels | 27.76 |
| Milan | 88.75 |
| Berne | 20.67-1/2 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 156|4 for Broach A|M delivery and advanced to Rs. 156|8 when active selling appeared and prices declined to Rs. 155|10. Later on the market was quietly steady at Rs. 156 and business was restricted.

Liverpool Market was expected to open unchanged, but it opened 2 points down. The local Market was quietly steady with Broach April-May quoted at Rs. 156. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| F.G.M.G. Broach April-May | Rs. 156 8 |
| F.G.M.G. Broach July-August | Rs. 157 12 |
| Fine M.G. Oomra Dec.-January | Rs. 144 2 |
| Fine M.G. Oomra March | Rs. 143 4 |
| F.G.M.G. Bengal Dec.-January | Rs. 119 4 |
| F.G.M.G. Bengal March | Rs. 119 8 |

### Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec 10

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening:— | |
| December | 202.80—80 |
| January | 201.20—80 |
| Closing:— | |
| December | 202.80—80 |
| January | 201.50—50 |
| February | 201.50 |
| March | 202.30—40 |

### Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Dec 10

| | |
|---|---|
| February | 52.40 |

### Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Bengal Superfine 129/31

Bengal Fine 126/27 Dec. +5 1/2; Jan. +4 1/2

Bengal F.G. 123/24

C. P. 1 162/63 Dec. +17; Jan. +14 1/2

C. P. 2 153/54 Dec. +9; Jan. +7.

Arvi 154/55

Amraoti 148/49

Ellichpur 153/54

Berar 148/49 Dec. +4; Jan. +3.

Malkapur 146/47

Khandesh 136/38

Jalna/Sailu 142/43

Burwah/Sanavad 150/51

Khandwa 150/51

Mathia F.G. Dec. —15; Jan. —19

Broach March +3 1/2

Punjab 4 F. Dec. +26

Punjab 289F. Dec. +59

Sindh N. T. 196/206

### Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec. 10.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yester-day | This year | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 652 | 8,208 | 912 |
| Central India | 931 | 44,247 | 231 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 1,068 | 8,745 | 3,895 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | | 480 | 622 |
| Berar | 1,475 | 30,509 | 12,489 |
| Central Provinces | | 13,402 | 2,006 |
| Total Oomras | 4,126 | 105,591 | 20,154 |
| Dholera | 605 | 47,398 | 2,166 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 101 | 487 | 1,230 |
| Rajputana | 128 | 6,599 | 95 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,826 | 67,096 | 90,480 |
| Broach | 19 | 11,549 | 1,406 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 124 | 11,182 | 6,919 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 309 | 9,023 | 804 |
| Cocoanada | | 1 | 12 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 236 | 1,918 | 809 |
| American | | 512 | 3,683 |
| Egyptian, African and Sudan | | 107.870 | 104,779 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | | 6 | 370 |
| Total | 7,474 | 369,143 | 232,907 |

### Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 8th Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yester-day | This year | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 294 | 53,763 | 47,435 |
| Japan and China | 9,791 | 304,504 | 64,700 |
| Coast Ports | | 10,593 | 22,028 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 84,892 | 99,420 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | | 12,971 | 2,425 |
| Total | 10,085 | 470,323 | 236,008 |

### American Cotton Figures

| | 1938-39 | 1937-38 |
|---|---|---|
| F.P. Bales Receipts to date 9-12-38 | 2814000 | 5266000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 9-12-38 | 35000 | 51000 |
| Exports to date 9-12-38 | 1796000 | 2895000 |
| Stock at Ports 9-12-38 | 2084000 | 3239000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 9-12-38 | 3492000 | 2608000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 9-12-38 | 1091000 | 959000 |
| Visible Supply 9-12-38 | 7987000 | 7544000 |
| Quantity in sight 9-12-38 | 6804000 | 9492000 |
| Quantity out of sight 9-12-38 | 4488000 | 4829000 |

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Dec. 10.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton. 11.0.0 Dec. sellers.

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton. 12.8.9 Dec. sellers.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton. 12.13.9 Dec. sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull-Cont. C.I.F. ton. 11.10 Dec/Jan sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. 10.17.6 Dec/Jan. sellers.

## GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

Yesterday London Gold prices improved one penny to £7-9-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points down at 177.51. Dollar-Sterling Cross Rate was 4.66 3|4. London Silver prices declined 1|8d. to 20 1|16d. for spot and forward price declined 1|16d. to 19 1|2d. There was little speculative selling with poor support. Later on there were buyers at 1|16th over fixed rates and sellers were reserved. New York Silver spot 42 3|4 cents and Shanghai T.T. on London was 0|8. The local market was quiet with scattered selling.

| | Gold | Silver. |
|---|---|---|
| Ready | 37 6 3 | 50 14 0 |
| Magsar | 37 6 6 | 50 14 0 |
| Posh | 37 7 0 | 50 12 0 |
| „ Tcjimandi | 0 6 0 | 1 1 0 |

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 20 |

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Forward | 19-7/16 |
| Gold bars fine per oz. | £7.8.11 |

### GOLD EXPORT

Only one consignment of gold valued at Rs. 13,059 was shipped from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended Saturday, December 10. The total value of gold exported from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,17,51,37,886.

Silver bars weighing 3,52,856 ounces were exported from Bombay to London by the s.s. "Rawalpindi" which sailed from Bombay on Saturday.

## LONDON METALS

London, Dec 9

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper | £43 3 9 |
| Lead | £15 0 0 |
| Spelter | £13 12 6 |
| Tin | £214 10 0 |

### Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec. 10.

London Market—

| | |
|---|---|
| Standard copper cash (buyers) | £43-0-0 |
| Standard copper 3 months | £43-5-0 |
| Electrolytic copper | £49-10-0 |
| Bombay Market— | |
| Yellow metal sheets | Rs. 40 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 48 |

Tone:—Steady.

### Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Dec. 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| January | £10-2-6. |
| Feb. | £10-3-9. |

### Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Castorseeds May— | |
| Opening | 29 7 3 |
| Highest | 29 10 0 |
| Lowest | 29 7 0 |
| Closing | 29 8 6 |
| Groundnuts Feb— | |
| Opening | 28 8 0 |
| Highest | 28 12 6 |
| Lowest | 28 5 0 |
| Closing | 28 9 9 |
| Cottonseed Jan.— | |
| Opening | 21 0 6 |
| Highest | 21 4 6 |
| Lowest | 20 15 3 |
| Closing | 21 3 6 |
| Cottonseed May— | |
| Opening | 21 8 3 |
| Highest | 21 10 0 |
| Lowest | 21 4 6 |
| Closing | 21 7 0 |

### Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec. 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 58d. |
| March | 57 1/8d. |
| May | 57 1/2d. |

### Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | dol 0.64 3/8. |
| May | dol 0.67 1/4. |
| July | dol 0.66 7/8. |

## LONDON SUGAR

London, Dec 9

| | |
|---|---|
| March | sh. 5 11 3/4d. |

### New York Sugar

New York, Dec. 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 1.92. |
| May | 1.97. |
| July | 2.00. |
| September | 2.03. |

### Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-8.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-12-8

Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 6-0-6.

Kesar Rs. 154.

Saraya Rs. 15-2.

Java Spot F 6.25

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 10

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) | 98/4 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan | 99/8 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 Loan | 101/10 |
| 3 per cent 1941 Bonds | 102/12 |
| 3 per cent 1963/65 | 98/2 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 | 105/2 |
| 4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds | 108/6 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan | 111/3 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan | 119/2 |
| 5 per cent U P Bonds | 98 |
| 5 per cent 1939/44 Loan | 101/14 |
| 5 per cent 1940/43 Loan | 105/8 |
| TAX FREES | |
| 5 per cent 1943/55 Loan | 116/4 |
| 4 per cent 1953/83 Mysore | 111/8 |
| 5 per cent 1955 Mysore | 124 |
| CORPORATION DEBENTURES | |
| 4 per cent 1974 B P T | 110/4 |
| 4 per cent 1974 M Deb | 109/8 |
| 4 per cent 1974 M Deb | 119 |
| 5 per cent 1954 M Deb | 130 |

Tone: Easy.

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec 10

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 April/Nov.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 288 1/2

Bank's buying T T 285 1/4

Bank's buying D D 284 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,304

Bank's buying T T 1,334

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 77 7/8

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 63 1/2

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 63 3/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.66.93 9th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 10th instant

Hongkong London 1/3 10th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 10th instant

Java London 8.57 10th instant

London Paris 177.51 9th instant

London Belgium 27.74 1/2 9th instant

London Switzerland 20.63 1/2 9th instant

London Berlin 11.64 1/2 9th instant

London Stockholm 19.40 5/8 9th instant

London New York 4.67.00 9th instant

London Amsterdam 8.59 1/8 9th instant

London Italy 88.65 9th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady

Near. Quiet Forward.

Gold £7-8-11 8th instant

Gold £7-9-0 9th instant

Silver London Ready 20 3/16 8th instant

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 9th instant

Silver London Forward 19 9/16 8th instant

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 9th instant

Silver New York ready 43 8th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 9th instant

London discounts 3 months 7/8 to 15/16 per cent 8th instant

London discounts 3 months 15/16 to 1 per cent 9th instant

London discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 8th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 per cent 9th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 3/4 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

### Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 37 cwts. |
| Linseed | 367 cwts. |
| Gingellyseed | 628 cwts. |
| Groundnuts | 18,559 cwts |
| Castorseed | 208 cwts. |
| Rice | 16,964 cwts. |
| Myrabollams | 1,334 cwts. |
| Cottonseed | 5,692 cwts. |
| Gram | 1,653 cwts. |
| Joowar | 279 cwts. |
| Maize | 40 cwts. |
| Barley | 81 cwts. |
| Bajree | 2,342 cwts. |
| Indian Sugar | 1,921 cwts |

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 10.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels. 22/3 Jan/Feb. sellers.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels. 23/3 Jan/Feb. sellers.

Wheat South Australian, Parcels. 23/3 Afloat sellers.

Linseed Oil London per cwt Naked. 22/10-1/2 Dec. sellers.

Linseed Oil London per cwt Naked. 22/9 Jan/Apl. sellers.

## AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Dec. 9.

| | Season To Date | This Week | CORRESPONDING Season 1937/8 | Week 1937 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total in sight (excluding linters) | 6,804 | 203 | 9,492 | 360 |
| Forwarded to Americann mills including Canada and other American (excluding linterns) | 3,094 | 181 | 2,926 | 123 |
| Exports from U. S. Ports | 1,796 | 139 | 2,985 | 215 |
| Of which to Japan | 408 | 24 | 112 | 8 |
| Of which to China | 17 | 5 | 21 | — |
| Of which to Great Britain | 236 | 13 | 905 | 76 |
| Of which to Germany | 257 | 13 | 511 | 36 |
| Stock at New York | — | — | — | — |
| Stock at U. S. Ports | — | 3,084 | — | 3,239 |
| Stock at U. S. Interior Towns | — | 3,492 | — | 2,608 |
| World's Visible Supply | — | 9,951 | — | 9,153 |
| Of which to American Cotton | — | 7,987 | — | 7,544 |
| Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linters) | 4,488 | 260 | 4,829 | 268 |
| Receipts at U. S. Ports | 2,814 | 103 | 5,266 | 190 |

N.B. All in bales 000's omitted.

# Sharp Decline In Tata Steel Shares

## EXTENSIVE UNLOADING ON REDUCTION IN BRITISH STEEL PRICES

### Shorts Cover At Decline And Prices Rally Few Points

BOMBAY, December 10.

There was an expected drop on the local Stock Exchange on reports of a decline of shilling 5 to 20 in British Steel products and it was reported that the Continental Steel Cartel was to meet on Monday to reduce prices, but towards the close it was said that the meeting was postponed which induced some short covering and prices rallied few points from the low depths. The reduction in British prices comes in effect from 1st January.

These indications were given out yesterday and to-day most of the weak holders were unnerved with the result that Tata Steel shares registered a sharp decline. This drop affected other sections also. The market was unsettled and those who relied on a change in the existing exchange ratio were caught.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1485 against last closing at Rs. 1505 and declined to Rs. 1470 and rallied to Rs. 1475. At this level there was a rush of sellers and prices collapsed to Rs. 1447 but timely appearance of short coverings rallied prices to Rs. 1465. Again there was an attempt to depress prices which failed to carry them below but active covering again hardened prices to Rs. 1470.

Other sections including cotton mills also suffered although the decline in steel prices has nothing to do with the textile industry but speculative markets when they lose confidence we have to face effects in all directions whether right or wrong.

The market was unsettled and drastic liquidation was the order of the day. The sentiment was greatly disturbed and opinions have little value at the moment.

## TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmd. Advance | 420 0 |
| 200 | BOMBAY DYEING | 875 0 |
| 100 | CENTURY | 240 8 |
| 100 | CENTRAL INDIA | 234 8 |
| 100 | COLABA | 144 0 |
| 100 | Coorla | 95 0 |
| 250 | David | 75 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 321 4 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon | 0 5 3 |
| 100 | Finlay | 118 12 |
| 100 | GOKAK | 154 8 |
| 1,000 | Hindustan | 1,705 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 55 0 |
| 100 | Khatau | 117 8 |
| 100 | KOHINOOR | 258 8 |
| 150 | Laxmi | 520 0 |
| 250 | Madras United | 35 0 |
| 100 | Morarji | 135 0 |
| 250 | Model | 55 8 |
| 50 | MYSORE | 89 0 |
| 200 | NEW GREAT | 215 8 |
| 100 | Oosmanshahi | 40 0 |
| 100 | PHOENIX | 223 0 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 71 0 |
| 1,000 | Sholapur | 3225 0 |
| 50 | SIMPLEX | 77 4 |
| 100 | SWADESHI | 219 0 |
| 100 | Swan | 110 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1250 0 |
| 1,000 | Westerns | 860 0 |
| | BANKS. | |
| 50-100 | Baroda | 115 8 |
| 25-50 | Central | 29 15 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1,571 4 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Conty. | 385 0 |
| 50-100 | India | 148 12 |
| 100 | Reserve Bank | 115 8 |
| 5 | Unions | 5 11 6 |
| | CEMENTS. | |
| 100 | Associated | 107 12 |
| | INSURANCE. | |
| 100-500 | Empire | 685 0 |
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 12 14 |
| 20 | Mercantile | 63 4 |
| 15-100 | New India | 37 12 |
| 200 | Oriental | 4400 0 |
| 10-50 | Vulcan | 7 2 |
| | ELECTRIC. | |
| 100 | Ah. Old | 138 12 |
| 1,000 | ANDHRA VALLEY | 1,415 0 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 12 2 |
| 10 | Amalgmd. | 12 0 |
| 50 | Bombay Tram | 123 12 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 148 12 |
| 10 | Broach | 10 4 |
| 100 | Karachi | 185 0 |
| 100 | Poona | 170 10 |
| 100 | Surat | 172 8 |
| 100 | TATA HYDRO | 154 8 |
| 100 | TATA POWERS | 1,302 8 |
| | RAILWAYS. | |
| 100 | Ahmedabad Prantij | 951 4 |
| 100 | C. Province | 101 8 |
| 100 | Dn Baramati | 103 4 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 101 0 |
| 100 | Mandrai Bhon | 102 8 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 95 0 |
| 100 | Sara Serajgaunj | 101 0 |
| 500 | Tapti Valley | 755 0 |
| | MINING. | |
| 9 | Burma Corp | 6 0 |
| 8sh | Indian Copper | 2 4 |
| 10 | Indian Iron and Steel | 30 0 |
| 10 | Shivrajpur | 50 4 |
| 70 | TATA STEEL DEFDS. | 1,465 0 |
| 75 | TATA STEEL ORD | 308 0 |
| | MISCELLANEOUS | |
| 100 | ALCOCK | 340 0 |
| 60 | BELAPUR SUGAR | 188 0 |
| 200-250 | Bombay Safe Dep. | 840 0 |
| 250 | BOMBAY STEAM | 214 8 |
| 125 | B. BURMA | 512 8 |
| 50 | Bombay Conty. | 180 0 |
| 8sh. | Br. B. Petrol | 3-9-6 |
| 50 | BOMBAY TELEPHONE | 82 0 |
| 100 | I. BLEACHING | 125 0 |
| 50 | Invest Trust | 41 6 |
| 100 | I. Radio Defd | 390 0 |
| 100 | I. Radio Ord. | 380 0 |
| 100 | Port Canning | 74 8 |
| 40 | Premier Con. XD. | 65 8 |
| 15 | Scindia | 17 11 |
| 25 | Tata Oil Mill (nil) | 46 0 |
| | PREFERENCE | |
| 5 1/2 | Amalgmad (T. F.) | 106 0 |
| 7 | p. c. Andhra Valley | 1510 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Bombay Steam XD | 283 12 |
| 5 | p.c. Bombay Tram (TF) | 72 12 |
| 5 | p.c Central India (T.F.) | 570 0 |
| 6 1/2 | p.c. Prem. Const 1st. | 108 0 |
| 6-1/4 | p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd | 97 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 148 12 |

## ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 10

Bombay Dyeing (883/12) 878 875 876 879 875 872 875

Century (245) 243 241 242 240 240/8

Central India (238) 236 234 235 234/8

Kohinoor (263) 262 259 258 258/8

New Great (219) 216 217 216 219

Simplex (78) 78 77/8 77/4

Swadeshi (222) 221 218 219

Associated Cement (108) 108 107/8 107/12

Andhra (1420) 1420 1415

Tram Ord (123/12) 123/8 123/12

Tata Hydro (154/8) 154

Tata Power (1312/8) 1302 1300 1297 1305 1302

T Steel Defd (1505) 1485 1472 1475 1450 1462 1455 1467 1465

T Steel Ord (315) 311 309 310 307 305 308 309 308/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (160/4) 160 158/12 159/8

Bellapur (189/8) 189 188 189 186 188

B Burma (516/4) 515 511 513 512

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 9

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars |
|---|---|
| Electric Boad Common | 10 |
| Int Tel and Tel (Foreign) | 8 |
| Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1952 | 65 |
| American Tel and Tel | 148 3/4 |
| Western Union Telg | 22 1/2 |
| New York Central | 17 1/4 |
| Union Pacific | 88 |
| Texas Corporation | 43 |
| Union Carbide | 86 |
| 5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965 | 66 |
| 4 per cent Delaware and Hudson 1943 | 57 |
| 3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996 | 96 |
| Cons. Mining Smelting | 59 |
| Harbisson Walker Ree | 28 |
| United States Steel | 61 5/8 |
| Ludlum Steel | 24 |
| Republic Steel | 22 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 52 1/2 |
| General Motors | 47 1/4 |
| General Electric | 40 1/2 |
| Consolidated Oil | 8 1/4 |
| Phillips Pet Oil | 41 |
| Socony Oil | 13 1/4 |
| Chase Bank | 29 1/4 |
| National City Bank | 22 |
| 6 per cent 1954 | 84 |
| 3 1/4 per cent Amr Tel and Tel Deb 1961 | 105 |
| Argentine Republic 4 1/2 p.c. 1961 | 86 |

Narrow market. Turnover 700,000 shares. Carloadings for the week 87002 units up.

## BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London. Dec. 8.

| | To-day's Week. |
|---|---|
| Total Bullion | £ 327,600,000 |
| Public Deposits | 18,600,000 |
| (A) Other Deposits | 138,900,000 |
| Govenment Securities | 66,100,000 |
| (B) Other Securities | 39,400,000 |
| Notes and Coin | 69,900,000 |
| Notes in Circulation | 487,800,000 |
| Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities | 44.35 p.c. |
| (A) Other Deposits include Bankers | 102,900,000 |
| (B) Other Securities include discount and advances | 17,900,000 |
| Total Deposits | 157,500,000 |
| Total Securities | 105,500,000 |

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Dec. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 Quality | Unchanged |

LONDON SPELTER.

London, Dec. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spelter hard (Indian Brand) F.O.B. | Closed. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 7½ p.c. Tata Power | 1603 12 |
| 6 p. c Tata Steel 1st. | 210 10 |
| 7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 159 8 |
| 7 p.c Vishnu | 717 8 |

DEBENTURES

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley | 102 6 |
| 6 p.c. Andhra Valley | 108 4 |
| 4 p.c Bombay Telephone | 52 12 |
| 7 p.c. Sholapur | 80 4 |
| 6 p.c. Tata Hydro. | 108 8 |

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1938

# Sardar Charges Cadell With Breach Of Faith

## "Responsible Govt." Excluded From Formula!

## Warns Dewan Against Embittering Relations Between People & Ruler

WARDHA, December 10.

**Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement in reply to the latest notification issued by Sir Patrick Cadell, Dewan of Rajkot:—**

### *PAINFUL SURPRISE*

**"THE RAJKOT STATE COMMUNIQUE ON THE STRUGGLE COMES AS A PAINFUL SURPRISE. I REGARD IT AS A BREACH OF FAITH. THIS WILL BE CLEAR FROM THE FOLLOWING."**

"Before Sir Patrick Cadell met me on November 29 in Bombay he had before him the following draft statement to be issued by or on behalf of the Thakore Saheb: "It has grieved me that my people had to suffer hardships for having offered civil disobedience in pursuit of seeking redress of what they believed were wrongs. I observe that rightly or wrongly, the movement has been popular enough for me not to ignore it. I note that the struggle has attracted attention throughout India and even in England. The State cannot go on putting into gaol people for actions, which they consider to be innocent. I have, therefore, decided to declare a general amnesty, to set free all civil disobedience prisoners, to remit all fines and withdraw all repressive measures.

REFORMS COMMITTEE

Furthermore, I appoint the following Committee with the Dewan Sir Patrick Cadell as President.

The Committee is to consist of 10 members, seven of whom will be members of the Parishad to be selected by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and two officials to be nominated by the President to draw up a scheme of reforms so as to give the widest powers possible to the people consistently with my obligation to the Paramount Power and with my prerogative as the Ruling Chief. It is my desire henceforth, to restrict the privy purse to one-tenth of the income of the State as decided by the Chamber of Princes. I desire further to assure my people that I propose to give full effect to the scheme that may be presented by the said committee, which shall have power to take and shall take such evidence as may be required by and tendered to it and shall present the scheme to me not later than December 15, 1938."

PATRICK'S DOUBTS

"I have evidence to show that the Thakore Saheb and Sir Patrick Cadell had approved of the above draft statement, but Sir Patrick had certain doubts, which he had reduced to writing. The original is in my possession. These were the points he had raised (1) the wording of the Preamble; (2) an assurance (not necessarily written) that the agitation will cease while the Committee is sitting (3) the personnel of the Committee to be confined to State subjects except the Dewan, a paid servant of the State and (4) consent, even if normal of the Thakore Saheb to be taken to changes recommended by the Committee. Before meeting Sir Patrick Cadell had made it clear that there will be no meaning in our meeting if the draft was not wholly accepted and with reference to the points he had raised, he had said that if he could not satisfy me, he would be prepared to wave them.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. EXCLUDED

But when we met, I found that the whole situation had changed for causes unknown to me. He wanted to have the meaning of prerogative discussed. He also implied that the formula excluded Responsible Government, while it had been framed purposely to include it. But the whole thing was to be entrusted to the Committee. Sir Patrick Cadell seemed to anticipate and usurp the function of the Committee, and so our meeting remained inconclusive, through no fault of mine. But as he had said after five hours talk that we were parting as friends, I regard the communique as an unfriendly act. I was hoping every day that some good news would come and the wholly avoidable repression would end and a bright future would dawn for Rajkot. I can assure Sir Patrick Cadell that repression will not break the spirit of the people. Theirs will be the last word. He does not know the people. He is after all a foreigner. He should recognise his limitations. Let him not embitter relations between the people and the Thakore Saheb, who I have reason to believe is eager to end the struggle. But Sir Patrick, presuming upon his being an I. C. S. man and representative of the ruling race, seems quietly to have superseded the Thakore Saheb instead of being his servant bound loyally to carry out his wishes.—A. P.

## TRAVANCORE STATE CONGRESS

### Sedition Complaint Filed Against Leaders

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 10.

A complaint of sedition was filed to-day before the District Magistrate of Trivandrum against the signatories to the memorandum and memorial presented by the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress some months ago to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

This complaint was filed before Gandhiji's statement, made today regarding the interview the delegation of the Travancore State Congress had with him last month, became available in Trivandrum.

It is pointed out in official circles in Travancore that in spite of the advice, which is now shown to have been given by Gandhiji to the delegation, allegations made in the memorandum to the Maharaja have not been withdrawn.—A.P.

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 11.

Yesterday the Rajkot State Police took possession of the Praja Parishad office on the Ghee Kanta Road and has sealed it this morning.

The State has proscribed "Taswir" a weekly newspaper published from Ahmedabad.

### "Shahid Day"

RAJKOT, Dec. 10.

Thousands of flags bearing the inscription "Member of the Praja Parishad" were sold by volunteers to-day in observance of the "Shahid Day."

The picketing before the Darbargadh continued with renewed vigour. The police arrested a few boys who were released later.

FOR RAJKOT DAY.

Preparations are being made to hold a Peasants Convention at Rajkot on Dec. 15 in observance of the Rajkot Day. Peasants from various villages in the State are expected to attend.—A.P.

## AERODROME OFFICER EXPLAINS

### Error In Announcement Of Bose's Arrival Time At Karachi

KARACHI, Dec. 9.

Lt.-Commander W. H. Watt, Chief Aerodrome Officer, Civil Aviation Directorate, Government of India, has issued the following statement to the press:—

An enquiry has been made in regard to statements which appeared that the Aerodrome Officer at Karachi Airport gave incorrect information concerning the time of arrival of the special aeroplane chartered by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to fly from Multan to Karachi on December 3. A member of the Sind Legislative Assembly and some friends made enquiries on the morning of December 3 and were given the latest information available from the departure telegram from Multan which stated the expected time of arrival at Karachi as 13.45. The aeroplane actually arrived at 11/25. As a result of the information given, certain number of people who had intended to meet the aeroplane, returned to Karachi before it arrived.

Enquiries were made immediately to trace the source of the error. It was found that the mistake in converting the time into Greenwich mean time (which is used for all air traffic signals) had been made by the subordinate at Multan which is not a controlled landing ground and has no proper aerodrome staff. Suitable action has been taken."—A. P.

### "Black Ordinance Day" Arrests

AURANGABAD, Dec. 10.

The "Black Ordinance Day" was observed to-day in various talukas of Aurangabad. Dr. Deshpande, a well-known worker, was arrested in Hingoli with his two followers in this connection. Two other arrests were made at a public meeting at Paithan, and four others in Aurangabad at another public meeting.

Three Kannad Satyagrahis are sentenced to one and half years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 each.—United Press.

## *'VANDE MATARAM' IN HYDERABAD*

### *Govt. Communique Explains Ban On Song In University*

HYDERABAD,
Deccan, Dec. 10.

The following communique has been issued by the Information Bureau on the "Vande Mataram" controversy:—

"In connection with the present strike by certain Osmania University students over the singing of the "Vande Mataram" in hostels of the University as a part of Hindu worship and the representation they have made to the authorities on the subject, H. E. H. the Nizam's Government in the Education Department wish to make it clear that they are unable to accept any claim that the song which is of comparatively recent origin and has become the subject of controversy is an integral part of Hindu worship.

If once this principle be admitted, there is no saying where it would end, as this would open the door for all kinds of extraneous controversial matter being imported into religious worship, whether by Muslims or Hindus in the hostels of the university. There may not be any objection to the actual words of the song, although in other parts of India exception has been taken to it, and it is believed that out of defence to Muslim sentiment even the Indian National Congress has considerably curtailed it. Government, therefore, have decided that they are not prepared to allow the song to be sung in any Government institutions."A. P.

## *OSMANIA'S ULTIMATUM TO STUDENTS*

### *Gulburga College Strikers Penalised*

(Form Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 9.

News has been received from Gulbarga that the names of Hindu students of the Gulbarga College, who have been on strike consequent on the ban on "Vande Mataram" have been struck off from registers and the number of students affected by this step are said to exceed 300.

Communique issued by the Osmania University this evening says that unless the students join the University to-morrow, their names will be struck off the rolls.

(Continued from Col. 7)

utterly unwarranted provocation to the people" and constituted an uncalled for interference with the normal political activities of the State Congress in organising a volunteer corps and in launching on its legitimate propaganda for the furtherance of its objective.

The Conference thought that the continuance of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy in his office was fraught with grave consequences to the people and the State and, therefore, demanded the immediate termination of his Dewanship.

# Awakening In Kerala States

## Conference Demands Withdrawal Of Cr. L. A. Regulation And Termination Of 'C. P.'s' Dewanship

**The open session of the Kerala States' People's Conference commenced its deliberations on Sunday in the special pandal erected at Napoo Gardens, Matunga, Bombay.**

**After C. Raja Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates.**

**Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, who presided over the deliberations, declared in the course of his address that he had observed during his recent tour in Cochin and Travancore, that the whole atmosphere in those places was revolutionary.**

**Referring to the present movements, he said:—**

**"Either they must at the earliest moment possible, be harnessed into one and carried forward towards the realisation of their legitimate goal or they will die a natural death, if not from any other cause, certainly of inertia."**

**Following are excerpts from Dr. Bannerjee's address:—**

"I was on an All-India tour, so I would have naturally gone to Kerala, but then my attention would have been naturally concentrated on Trade Union activities alone. But when due to this decision, a new responsibility of presiding over a States People's Conference fell on me, my attention while touring such States naturally turned to other directions also. As a result, new forces full of revolutionary possibilities have been revealed to me, necessitating a large scale change in my outlook and future line of activity. As without a proper past background, it is impossible to realise the real significance of the movement now going on in the various States of India, specially Kerala, so, before proceeding further, it will be better to try to draw however imperfectly the outlines of such a back-ground".

CONGRESS ORGANISATION

"The Congress organisation in these States began only with 1921 movement. State Congress Committees were then formed. But the policy of the Congress was then to confine the activities of these State Congress Committees to mere constructive activities. So these committees could not take part in any active politics and had to confine themselves to activities such as spread of Charka and Khaddar and removal of untouchability.

"Representations for Responsible Government were, no doubt, occasionally made, but move for Responsible Government took a definite shape when in 1929 a State People's Congress was established in Travancore, as a result of a State People's Conference over which Sir. M. Visweswarayya (Ex-Dewan of Mysore) presided. In this Conference a resolution was passed demanding Responsible Government.

STATE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

"The Travancore District Congress Committee was formed just after the Faizpur Congress in which a resolution regarding the Indian States was passed reiterating the 1928 resolution. This resolution allowed the Congress Committees in Native States to function more or less as political bodies also.

CONVICTION OF NARAYAN PILLAI

Soon after this Mr. A. Narayan Pillai was arrested on a charge of sedition for having written two articles in local vernaculars advocating communal accord. Mr. Nariman went from Bombay to Travancore to defend him, but was not allowed to do so. Mr. Pillai was convicted to 18 months' imprisonment. After this the Nair opposition to Government became also stiff and all the parties joined together except the Nair Service Society which by that time has lost all its following.

REPRESSIVE POLICY

The Government began to use all sorts of repressive measures against the State Congress. Even before a meeting was held under its auspices the Government declared it to be a disloyal and subversive organisation and prohibitory orders were issued in all the districts of the State against the holding of meetings by the State Congress. These prohibitory orders were at first for a period of 2 months. At the end of this period, the Government again extended it. It was then that the Working Committee of the State Congress passed a resolution intimating that they will be compelled to violate the prohibitory orders, if their Civic Rights were stifled. The Government replied to this by passing the Criminal Law Amendment Act and declaring the State Congress and Youth League illegal.

WHAT NEXT

What should be the next step—was the question, which all serious-minded people asked me wherever I went in both Cochin and Travancore. Will they launch on immediate mass action? As a matter of fact, the Travancore State Congress had already sent an ultimatum to Government saying that if within a short time Responsible Government was not granted, they will resort to direct action.

In case the Congress remains adamant and refuses to take an aggressive outlook in the matter, what are we to do? Should we allow this agitation to die slowly, without any effective step being taken? Mahatmaji in a recent article in "Harijan" has very rithtly written "There is no halfway house between total extinction of the States and the princes making people responsible for the administration of their States".

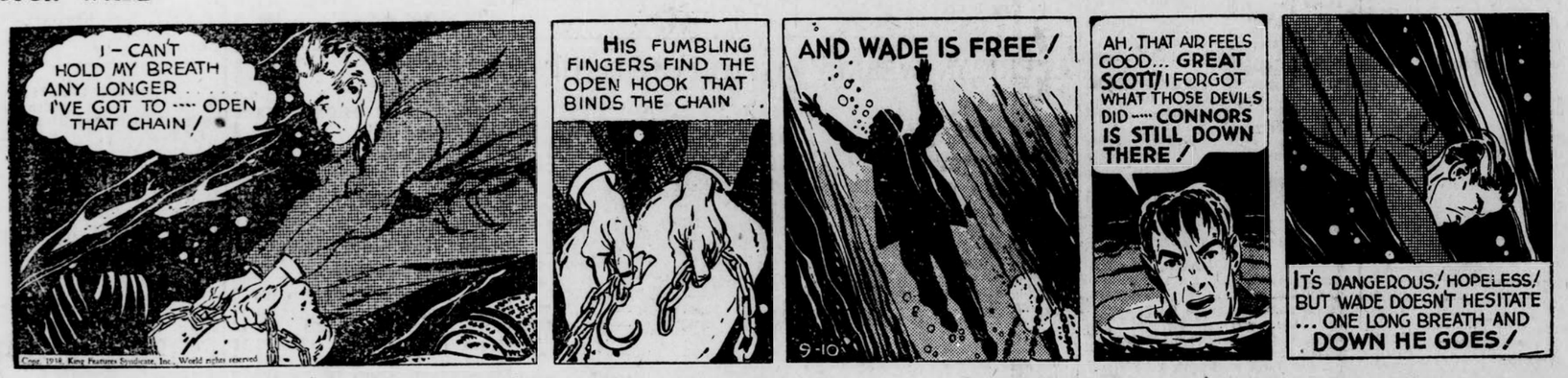
"DRACONIAN" MEASURE

The Conference passed resolution declaring the "re-promulgation of the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation, in a more draconian form, in Travancore, by an executive fiat, is an

(Continued in Col. 5)

# Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

*INSPECTOR WADE* — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*


I - CAN'T HOLD MY BREATH ANY LONGER ... I'VE GOT TO ···· OPEN THAT CHAIN /
HIS FUMBLING FINGERS FIND THE OPEN HOOK THAT BINDS THE CHAIN
AND WADE IS FREE /
9-10
AH, THAT AIR FEELS GOOD... GREAT SCOTT/ I FORGOT WHAT THOSE DEVILS DID ···· CONNORS IS STILL DOWN THERE /
IT'S DANGEROUS, HOPELESS, BUT WADE DOESN'T HESITATE ... ONE LONG BREATH AND DOWN HE GOES /

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